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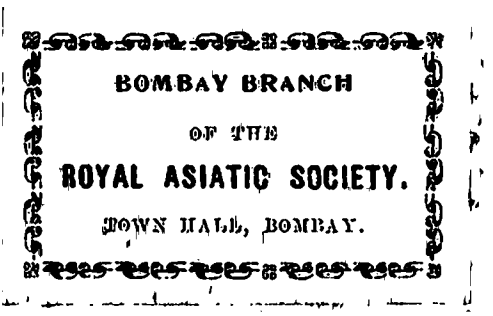

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Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Bombay Veterinary College; the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind

For the Year 1933-34

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No. 8292 of 1934.

Poona, dated 31st July 1934.

From

E. S. FARBROTHER, Esquire, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency (Proper), the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of Government, the Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. S. FARBROTHER,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

I held charge of the post of Director from April 1st to April 27th, 1933, and from 14th November 1933 to 31st March 1934. During the period I was on leave, Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, officiated.

I was on tour for 63 days, visited 5 districts and inspected 22 Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries and the office of the Veterinary Inspector, Central Range.

I served as President of the Board of Examiners at the annual examinations of the Bombay Veterinary College in April 1933. I also visited Bombay in connection with the meeting called by His Excellency the Governor to discuss the Manual of Village Improvement, the Provincial Agricultural Research Committee and the budget session of the Bombay Legislative Council.

I attended the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research which was held in Delhi in February 1934.

Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom was on tour for 22 days and travelled 2,724 miles by rail and 465½ miles by road. During the course of his tours, he visited 4 districts and inspected 9 hospitals and dispensaries.

At headquarters, he attended the meeting of Commissioners in connection with the revision of scales of pay of the Provincial Services, and the Provincial Agricultural Research Committee and was appointed an additional member of the Legislative Council for the discussion of the Bill for the Improvement of Live Stock.

He also attended the Simla meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in August 1933.

2. Khan Sahib J. D. Buxy, Deputy Director, was on leave upto the date of his retirement in January 1934. Mr. Y. N. Marathe, Veterinary Inspector, officiated in the post during this period and on Khan Sahib Buxy's retirement, was confirmed.

From the 1st April to 31st August 1933, the Deputy Director was in charge of the Central Revenue Division. Early in the year, however, proposals for the appointment of an additional Deputy Director, or, if financial conditions did not permit of such an appointment being made, for the existing officer to be relieved of his divisional charge so that he could be attached to the Director's establishment, were submitted to Government for sanction. Sanction to the latter proposal was accorded in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8930/28, dated 25th July 1933, and from 1st September 1933, the Deputy Director took over his new office of

Personal Assistant to the Director with touring duties. At the same time, Veterinary Inspector, Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, who had been carrying on the duties of Personal Assistant was appointed to an Inspector's range. This new arrangement has proved much more suitable.

Mr. Marathe was on tour for 83 days and travelled 4,004 miles by rail and 1,258 miles by road and 34 miles by sea. He visited 10 districts, inspected 39 hospitals and dispensaries, attended the Agricultural shows held at Mulegaon in Sholapur district and at Saswad in Poona district. Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, while holding the appointment of Personal Assistant, attended two outbreaks of cattle disease.

I. Veterinary Instruction.

3. *Staff.*—Mr. V. R. Phadke held charge as Principal of the College throughout the year under report. Mr. M. Mohey Deen was appointed to do duty as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, for a period of about 7½ months, vice Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom acted as Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency. Mr. K. R. S. Aiyar the Lecturer, was appointed to act as Assistant Professor vice Mr. M. Mohey Deen and Mr. S. V. Sakhadeo, a member of the Subordinate Veterinary Service, acted for Mr. Aiyar. The remainder of the staff continued unchanged.

4. *The students.*—There were 99 students' names on the rolls on the 1st of April 1933. All appeared for the Annual Professional Examination held in April. Of these, 59 passed successfully. Of the successful students, 28 having passed the final examination left the College; 15 students were promoted from class B to class C and 16 were promoted to class B from class A. In addition to the above, 7 students from class C, 2 from class B and 5 from class A were eligible and appeared for the supplementary examination held in October. All with the exception of 2 in class C, passed. The 5 from class C having qualified left the College. The 2 from class B were promoted to class C and 5 from class A were promoted to class B. Twelve students discontinued the course after having failed.

5. In June 1933, 21 new students were admitted to class A and 3 old students—2 in class C and 1 in class A—were readmitted. There were thus 83 students on the rolls at the commencement of the first session.

6. Of the 21 new students admitted, 10 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 4 of Mysore, 1 of Malabar, 1 of Madras, 1 of Ceylon and 4 of Federated Malay States. Of the new students, 1 had passed the Intermediate Arts, 2 had passed the First Year Arts and 18 the Matriculation or S.L.C. examinations. The new students classified according to caste were 8 Brahmins, 1 Maratha, 7 other Hindus, 4 Christians and 1 Singhalese.

7. The results of the Annual and Supplementary examinations held during the year were as follows :—

In the final year or class C, 51 students appeared and 33 passed. In class B, 29 appeared and 17 passed and in class A, 33 appeared and 21 passed. The percentages therefore this year for the three classes were 64·70, 58·62 and 63·63 respectively as against 56·81, 64·58 and 58·62 last year and on the total 62·83 as against 61·98 last year.

8. Of the 83 students on the rolls at the commencement of the First Session (June), 1 student discontinued the course on account of ill-health, 4 on account of family circumstances and 5 left the College having passed the Supplementary examination. There were thus 73 students' names on the rolls at the end of the year as against 99 at the commencement.

9. There were 9 scholarships vacant at the commencement of the year *viz.*, 4 for youths from the Presidency Proper and 5 for youths from Sind. Of the 4 vacancies from the Presidency Proper, 3 were awarded to new students in class A. The Commissioner in Sind did not send any scholar from Sind. There were in all 8 scholars from the Presidency Proper and 1 from Sind studying at the College.

The Central Provinces Government continued stipends to 2 scholars already studying at the College and sent 2 new scholars. The States of Chhota Udaipur, Bansda, Jaipur and Mysore continued stipends to their scholars. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government continued stipends to the 3 scholars already in the College. In addition, the States of Sawantwadi and Dharampur each sent 1 fresh scholar. There were thus 24 students in receipt of some assistance and 49 without such assistance at the end of the year.

10. *The Students' Hostel.*—The average number of students occupying the Hostel during the year was 40 as against 38 last year. The messing arrangements of students continued to be satisfactory. All arrangements at the Hostel and the students' Gymkhana were satisfactorily carried out by the Hostel Superintendent Mr. Khan.

11. *The Students' Gymkhana.*—Students availed themselves of of the Tennis Courts, and games such as foot-ball, hockey and cricket were played as usual. Athletic Sports were held as before. Thirteen students enlisted themselves in the Indian Territorial Force (Urban Infantry) and received military training.

12. *Excursions of Students.*—Local excursions were made to places of interest from a veterinary point of view. Excursions to outside places had to be abandoned as a matter of retrenchment.

13. *The Health of Students.*—The health of students on the whole has been good. The Medical Officer attended whenever necessary.

14. *Discipline.*—The students have been well behaved and their attendance at College was satisfactory.

15. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals which is affiliated to the College. During the year, 2,573 in-patients and 1,455 out-patients were treated, a total of 4,028 patients. Of the in-patients, 564 were Equines, 958 Bovines and 1,051 others. Thirty-six dogs were subjected to Anti-rabic treatment. The hospital practice affords sufficient practical work for the students.

16. *The Laboratory.*—The Laboratory has been utilised for diagnostic and instructional purposes as heretofore. The following table shows the number of specimens received and examined at the Laboratory during the year :—

Nature of disease suspected.	Number examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Anthrax	21	6	15
Black Quarter	46	28	18
Epizootic Lymphangitis	9	3	6
Fowl Cholera	48	10	38
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	239	84	155
Johne's Disease	6	3	3
Piroplasmosis Bovis	15	5	10
„ Canis	59	1	58
„ Equi	3	.....	3
„ Ovis	1	.....	1
Spirochætosis	50	12	38
Strangles	7	6	1
Surra	113	21	92
Tuberculosis (Avian)	4	.....	4
„ (Bovine)	7	1	6
Actinomycosis	5	.....	5
Bovine Trypanosomasis	41	1	40
Canine „	2	1	1
Nasal Granuloma	4	1	3
Miscellaneous	605	234	371
Total ...	1,285	417	868

Research work in connection with the transmission of Nasal Granuloma to healthy cattle was continued during the year but as no nasal lesions could be produced, the experiment was discontinued.

17. *Employment of Graduates.*—Of the 33 students who passed in 1933, 21 are in the service of Government, 5 in the service of Indian States and 7 are unemployed. Of the 27 students who passed in 1932, 11 are in the service of Government, 11 in the Service of Indian States, 4 unemployed and 1 died. Of the 21 students who passed in 1931, 7 are employed in service of Government, 11 in service of Indian States, 1 is in private practice and 2 are unemployed. Thus out of a total of 81 Graduates passed out of the college during the last three years, 39 are in the service of Government, 27 in the service of Indian States, 1 is in private practice, 13 are unemployed and 1 died. Of the unemployed Graduates some are awaiting appointments to be made after the commencement of the official year.

18. *The College Buildings.*—During the year sanitary fittings were provided in the students' quarters. The work has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 5,800. The ordinary repairs to the buildings were carried out as usual by the Public Works Department.

19. *General Remarks.*—The Principal desires to place on record his appreciation of the work of all the officers of the College.

II. Treatment of Disease.

20. *Reporting.*—Reports of contagious disease were received from all the districts of the Presidency and from the City of Bombay. The number of recorded attacks and deaths from these diseases were 96,114 and 27,381 respectively against 1,57,631 and 38,088 recorded last year. The number of outbreaks attended declined from 4,252 in 1932-33 to 3,098 in the year under report. The decrease was mainly under Rinderpest and Foot and Mouth disease. Two thousand, seven hundred and fifty reports were received from village officers, 129 from other sources and 219 outbreaks were detected by the departmental staff.

Table I.

Contagious diseases of Equines.

21. *Glanders.*—No case was reported during the year.

Surra.—Sixty-five deaths were reported from surra in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thana, Kolaba, West Khandesh, Nasik and Dharwar districts and from Bombay City.

Epizootic Limphangitis.—Three cases were detected in Bombay City against 8 cases last year.

Strangles.—Thirty-one cases were reported.

Equine Influenza.—Twenty-six cases were reported from Poona and Surat districts.

Contagious diseases of Bovines.

22. *Rinderpest.*—Although this disease was reported from all the districts of the Presidency Proper, the number of outbreaks was considerably less than in the preceding year, *viz.*, 959 against 1,596. Thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-six attacks and 17,682 deaths were reported. Poona, Bijapur, Kolaba, Thana and Ratnagiri districts suffered most heavily.

23. *Foot and Mouth disease.*—Although outbreaks of this disease were reported from all districts, the incidence of the disease was considerably less than in the previous year. One thousand and fifty-three outbreaks, in which 48,171 animals were affected, were attended, a considerable reduction over the previous year's figures *viz.*, 1,667 outbreaks and 88,493 attacks. The mortality from this disease was, as usual small, 315 deaths only being reported. The districts most severely affected were Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri.

24. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—This disease was also reported from all districts. The number of outbreaks reported increased from 489 to 646 and 6,865 head of stock were attacked of which 5,745 died. The highest mortality occured in Belgaum and Dharwar districts in which there were 1,473 and 1,417 deaths respectively. The disease was microscopically confirmed in 81 outbreaks.

25. *Black Quarter.*—There were 278 outbreaks of this disease reported against 344 of the previous year. Reports were received from all parts of the Central and Southern Divisions with the exception of Kolaba and Kanara. The Northern Division rarely, if ever, reports the occurrence of Black quarter. One thousand, six hundred and fifty-three deaths were recorded. In 28 outbreaks, the disease was confirmed by microscopical examination of smears from the lesions of affected cattle.

26. *Anthrax.*—Thirty outbreaks were reported of which five were confirmed microscopically. Three hundred and seventy-one attacks and 240 deaths were recorded from Kaira, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts.

Bovine Tryponosomiasis.—Eight attacks and 7 deaths were reported.

Bovine Contagious abortion.—The existence of this disease was confirmed on two farms and suspected on a third. The extent to which the disease existed, was not however fully determined and further tests are being carried out.

Johne's Disease.—A case of this disease was found on the dry stock farm of the Agricultural College dairy. The entire herd is to be tested.

27. *Other Contagious diseases.*—Two hundred and ninety-eight attacks and 90 deaths from other diseases were reported.

Contagious Diseases in other Animals.

28. *Rabies.*—In forty-nine suspected cases, 37 were confirmed as having died from rabies.

Fifteen hundred and twenty-nine deaths among fowls were reported from Fowl Cholera, Roup, Ranikhet disease Spirochœtosis etc.

Two outbreaks of sheep pox were recorded during the course of which 13 sheep died.

Preventive Measures.

29. Eighty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-six head of cattle were protected against Rinderpest by the serum alone method as compared with, 1,40,591 protected last year. The reason for the decreased number has been previously indicated, viz., that disease was not so widespread.

Table II.

These inoculations were carried out in 681 villages, one hundred and sixteen protected animals died within the period of immunity set up by the serum inoculation. In addition to the serum inoculations, 6,550 cattle were inoculated with goat virus, by the Veterinary Investigation Officer. One thousand, one hundred and twenty-three cattle were also protected in this way and 451 by serum and virus by subordinate officers.

30. *Hæmorrhagic Scpticæmia.*—In two hundred and forty-four outbreaks, 21,348 cattle were inoculated with anti-serum and 1,504 were vaccinated against this disease in 20 villages. Twenty-one animals inoculated with serum and two vaccinated died.

31. *Black Quarter.*—Nine thousand, eight hundred and ninety head of cattle and sheep were protected with aggressin in 162 outbreaks, of which 7 died.

32. *Anthrax.*—In two outbreaks 85 cattle were inoculated with anti-anthrax serum of which 1 died.

33. As usual, cattle owners were charged for protective inoculations and vaccinations against the three last named diseases. This has undoubtedly prevented the more widespread use of these protective measures, but inspite of this, and of the fact that Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia serum was unobtainable at one period of the year, the number of animals protected have increased.

It is very regrettable that in areas where Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Black Quarter are endemic, very few cattle owners can be induced to have their stock actively immunised prior to the setting in of the season when these diseases mostly occur. A considerable amount of propaganda in this connection is needed which it is not possible to carry out under present circumstances.

34. A sum of Rs. 4,367-12-0 were realised as fees from these operations as against Rs. 3,541-15-0 last year.

35. Kurundwad (Senior) State asked for the assistance of the Department in combatting outbreaks of contagious disease and this was willingly given.

Other Diseases.

36. The members of the subordinate staff visited 5,553 villages during the year and treated 34,058 animals for contagious diseases and 8,150 for non-contagious diseases. Seven thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven animals were castrated in these villages. Table III.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of cases treated for contagious diseases, due to foot and mouth disease not being so widespread as in the previous year. The number treated for non-contagious diseases and the number of castrations performed shows a slight increase, but much more could have been done in this direction had it been possible to permit the staff to tour more regularly.

Investigation.

37. As usual, specimens were submitted to the Bombay Veterinary College Laboratory for diagnostic purposes. These numbered 420 and 277 post-mortem examinations were performed for investigation purposes. Thirty-eight post-mortem examinations were also conducted for medico-legal purposes. In twenty-three of these cases, viscera or visceral contents were forwarded to the Chemical Analyser to Government for Chemical examination and poison was detected in 7 cases.

38. Mr. R. N. Naik, the Investigation Officer, whose services have been made available by the assistance of a grant from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, continued to do very valuable work. His report has been forwarded to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

39. At the end of the year 1932-33, there were 101 hospitals and dispensaries in the Presidency Proper. During the year, the District Local Board, Ahmednagar, reopened four dispensaries on the receipt of a grant-in-aid from Government and the Kaira District Local Board opened a new dispensary at Matar in March 1934. No grant-in-aid is given to the latter institution, but the free services of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon are loaned to the Board. There were therefore 106 hospitals and dispensaries at the close of the year. Table IV.

As a result of the suspension of grants-in-aid to the majority of the hospitals and dispensaries, fees for the treatment of animals has been introduced in four districts. In Kaira District, a small charge is made on first admission of a case only and this has not affected the attendance of patients to a very appreciable extent. In Poona, Dharwar and Kanara Districts, where a daily charge is made, the daily attendance has fallen very considerably and proposals have been submitted to the Boards to overcome this.

An itinerating dispensary was opened in the Dangs as usual in April and May. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was on tour

tor 49 days and visited 78 villages. He treated during this period 53 cases, supplied medicines to 15 cases and inoculated 25 animals in an outbreak of Rinderpest. The administrative control of this territory having been transferred to the Government of India in July 1933, at the request of the Agent to the Governor General, Western India States, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was again deputed to work there from 24th December to the end of the year. During this period, he was on tour for 74 days, visited 79 villages and attended 26 outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease and 20 of Rinderpest. He inoculated 253 animals with anti-rinderpest serum, vaccinated 208 animals against Black Quarter, and treated 451 cases for contagious and non-contagious diseases.

The following table shows the number of cases treated in the dispensaries in the Presidency Proper during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Year.	In and Out-patients.	Cases not attending hospitals.	Castrations.
1933-34	1,85,771	36,077	27,176
1932-33	1,83,678	43,200	22,161

There was a fall in the number of cases supplied with medicine for treatment at home, probably due to the lower incidence of Foot and Mouth disease.

The average daily attendance at all dispensaries was 20·08.

Cruelty cases.—One thousand and seventy-one cases were sent to infirmaries under the Act for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals as against 940 in the preceding year. The majority were sent to the infirmaries at Ahmedabad, Poona and Ahmednagar.

40. *Buildings.*—A new block of buildings for the dispensary room, office and store-room was constructed by the Bandra Municipality for their Veterinary Dispensary.

III. Subordinate Establishment.

41. At the beginning of the year, there were 3 Veterinary Inspectors, including one doing duty as Personal Assistant to the Director, and 119 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed. Two Inspectors were working in Revenue Divisions. As pointed out earlier in this report, the Veterinary Inspector, doing duty as Personal Assistant, later reverted to district work. Two Veterinary Assistant Surgeons died, one retired and one was on deputation to the Dangs. Four recruits were engaged so that at the close of the year, the staff remained the same.

The Northern Division was converted into a range from 1st September 1933 by the addition of 2 districts from the Central Division.

The Veterinary Inspector, Mr. M. G. Kulkarni was on tour for 158 days. There are 36 hospitals and dispensaries in this range and he inspected 10 twice and 26 once. In the course of his tours, he visited 48 villages for checking the work of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, investigation of disease and propaganda purposes.

The Central Range was created from 1st September 1933 and Mr. H. B. Shirsathe was appointed there with headquarters at Ahmednagar. He was on tour for 128 days, inspected all the dispensaries once and visited 32 other villages. He attended the Darbar held by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and also cattle shows held at Saswad and Nasik.

Mr. J. G. Kulkarni acted as Veterinary Inspector, Southern Division, from 1st April to 31st May and Mr. Shirsathe from 1st June to 1st September. On the creation of the Southern Range, Mr. Shirsathe was transferred to the Central Range and Mr. V. N. Kulkarni took over till the end of the year. Mr. J. G. Kulkarni was on tour for 45 days, Mr. Shirsathe for 22 days and Mr. V. N. Kulkarni for 123 days. All the dispensaries were inspected twice with the exception of three and 44 villages were visited for other purposes..

IV. Horse Breeding Operations.

42. The District Local Board, Ahmednagar, has now only one stallion at stud. A covering fee of Rs. 5 is charged. The stallion covered 26 mares. Fees realised amounted to Rs. 130 and the cost of maintenance to Rs. 348-9-10.

V. Expenditure of the Department.

43. The expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 4,69,486-13-0 of which Rs. 3,46,959-3-2 was met from Provincial Revenues, Rs. 1,22,527-9-10 from the funds of District Local Boards and Municipalities and Rs. 9,121-8-0 from the grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

VI. General Remarks.

44. Financial stringency prevented any further expansion of the staff and of the activities of the Department. The touring work of the subordinate staff has had to be curtailed very considerably during the past few years and this is reflected in the amount of work done in the villages.

The orders of Government on the recommendations of the Reorganisation Committee so far as they refer to this Department, were received during the year. Government were unable to accept the recommendations regarding the formation of a Board of Rural Development, the closing of the Bombay Veterinary College, the discontinuance of grants-in-aid to Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries and the levying of fees to increase the annual income of

these institutions and also that regarding the staff of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department. The question of closing or removing a few Veterinary dispensaries is still under consideration.

45. In the retirement of Khan Sahib (now Khan Bahadur) Buxy, the Department has suffered a severe loss. He has rendered over 32 years of very faithful and zealous service to the Presidency, and I wish to place on record my appreciation of his work and of the very great assistance he has been to me during the 12 years I have held charge of the Department.

The re-arrangements which took place during the year in the Department has resulted in additional work being thrown on the clerical establishment at the head office, work which all have shouldered cheerfully. The professional staff has worked well. The work of the following deserve special mention :—

Messrs. T. R. Khaladkar, R. R. Tavargiri, B. C. Shiddangowdar and G. S. Balekundri.

The thanks of the Department are due to all district officers of the Revenue and other Departments who gave assistance in carrying out its duties. Three Certificates were awarded to non-officials who had given similar assistance to the staff.

Programme of Research.

46. In the absence of facilities no research will be undertaken but investigations into the causation and treatment of disease will, as usual, be continued.

E. S. FARBROTHER,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY CITY AND HARBOUR VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

The Report deals with the Equine diseases scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act within the Town and Island of Bombay, Bandra Municipality and Bombay Harbour and with the work performed under the Live Stock Importation Act.

2. I held charge of the office of the Government Veterinary Officer and Mr. D. G. Haji, the officiating Deputy Superintendent, that of the Assistant Government Veterinary Officer, throughout the year under report.

3. During the year under report, 9 suspicious horses were seized under the Glanders and Farcy Act and taken to the Lazaretto. Of these, 7 were proved to be diseased within the meaning of the Act. Of these, 3 were cases of Epizootic Lymphangitis and 4 of Surra. The three cases of Epizootic Lymphangitis were destroyed. Of the 4 cases of Surra, 3 were successfully treated by Bayer 205 and were discharged and one was destroyed. All these horses belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire and by breed they were Arabs.

4. The following figures show the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the meaning of the Act, as compared with former years :—

	1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Glanders ...	Nil.	Nil.	3
Epizootic Lymphangitis. ..	3	8	4
Surra ...	4	3	Nil.

5. *Importation of Horses.*—During the year under report, 2,479 horses were imported into Bombay from various Ports as shown below as against 2,111 last year and 2,643 in the preceding year :—

Name of Port.	Horses.	
Australian ports	1,286	(in two consignments).
English ports	307	
Persian Gulf ports	840	
Ceylon	4	
Indian ports	42	
	2,479	

6. Two thousand four hundred and thirty-three horses were imported under the Live Stock Importation Act. Of these, 1,584 were accompanied by valid certificates to the effect that they were free from symptoms of disease and the remaining 849 were detained and tested with mallein for Glanders and 3 having re-acted, were destroyed as non-clinical cases of Glanders under the Live Stock Importation Act, as against 3 last year and 1 in the preceding year.

7. The horses imported from Persian Gulf were for ordinary Bombay market. Besides 499 country bred horses were brought into Bombay from up-country by rail for the same purpose. The Australian imports were mainly to meet the requirements of the Military Departments.

8. The current repairs to the Lazaretto buildings were carried out as usual by the Public Works Department.

V. R. PHADKE,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
and Government Veterinary Officer,
Bombay City and Harbour.

TABLE I.

Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1933-34

District	Equines				Bovines									Others								Remarks
	Surra	Epizootic Lymphangitis	Strangles	Equine Influenza	Total	Rinderpest	Foot and Mouth disease	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Bovine Trypanosomiasis	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rabies in dogs	Sheep-pox	Roup in fowls	Ranikhet	Spirochætosis	Fowl cholera	Contagious theloma	Fowl-pox	Other contagious diseases in fowls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1 Ahmedabad ...	1	...	...	...	1	6	6	104	...	...	...	...	116	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
2 Broach and Panch Mahals..	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	276	...	...	...	4	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Kaira ...	2	...	...	...	2	55	...	626	...	4	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 Surat ...	...	...	...	1	1	247	...	145	...	...	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Thana ...	1	...	...	...	1	990	...	94	...	...	...	...	1,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	808	5	68	255	...	...	4	1,140	9	...	35	...	...	2	...	...	...	46	
7 East Khandesh...	...	...	...	...	...	1,109	41	283	55	65	5	20	1,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 West Khandesh...	14	...	...	...	14	1,051	24	68	28	39	...	1	1,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9 Nasik ...	22	...	1	...	23	1,040	26	253	269	52	2	5	1,647	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
10 Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,746	71	25	44	...	...	...	2,886	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	
11 Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	898	...	269	149	...	...	5	1,321	1	5	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	81	
12 Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	772	4	71	170	5	...	17	1,039	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
13 Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	279	28	1,473	173	...	...	33	1,986	9	...	...	...	97	18	17	...	...	141	
14 Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,873	4	331	351	3	...	...	2,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	880	
15 Dharwar ...	17	...	...	...	17	541	12	1,417	144	3	...	...	2,117	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	205	
16 Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	551	59	24	...	22	...	1	657	...	8	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	210	
17 Kolaba ...	7	..	...	...	7	2,262	11	114	...	36	...	...	2,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18 Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,160	24	104	15	11	...	...	2,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19 Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Bombay City ...	1	3	...	...	4	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	65	3	1	1	70	17,682	315	5,745	1,653	240	7	90	25,732	37	13	35	277	97	22	17	201	880	1,579	

TABLE II.

Showing the Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1933-34.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Serum Alone.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	1	...	24	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	21	...	284	...	...	893	...	...	...	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	69	...	771	...	...	6,792	...	...	13	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do.	Do. ...	14	...	242	...	...	2,457	...	...	...	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	82	...	912	...	...	1,037	...	...	10	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	...	682	...	...	5,328	...	...	4	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	...	327	...	...	4,995	...	...	5	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	130	...	1,765	...	...	17,279	...	...	8	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	...	723	...	...	5,145	34	...	3	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	...	484	...	...	2,582	...	...	6	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	...	309	...	...	3,641	...	...	8	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	103	...	1,751	...	...	21,665	...	...	15	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	...	528	...	...	5,194	...	...	11	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do ...	23	...	271	...	...	1,786	...	...	4	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	34	...	907	...	...	3,517	...	...	21	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	986	...	...	2,619	...	...	13	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	681	...	10,915	...	...	85,126	...	...	116	...	
Belgaum ...	Rinderpest .	S. S. Method (Goat virus used).	3	...	45	...	...	451	...	...	3	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	3	...	45	...	...	451	...	...	3	...	

TABLE II—*continued.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum Alone.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	106	...	...	637	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	...	220	...	...	629	...	...	1	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	54	...	...	667	...	...	...	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	39	...	...	777	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	36	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	46	...	...	270	...	...	2	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	26	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	13	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	46	...	...	561	...	...	...	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	37	...	...	158	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	79	...	1,125	...	...	7,441	...	...	12	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	39	...	...	319	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	87	...	1,019	...	...	9,111	...	...	5	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolaba ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	39	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	42	...	...	233	...	...	1	...	
Total ...			244	...	2,387	...	..	21,348	...	...	21	...	
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccine Alone.	1	...	...	...	...	278	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	...	...	...	396	...	...	...	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	...	...	...	497	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	13	...	...	333	...	...	2	...	
Total ...			20	...	13	...	...	1,504	...	...	2	...	

TABLE II—*concluded.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Surat ...	Black Quarter.	Aggressin Alone.	59	...	...	...	...	323	...	...	...	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	66	...	...	582	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	17	...	...	427	...	...	...	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	...	148	...	...	817	...	...	...	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	...	75	...	...	700	...	...	4	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	...	101	...	...	1,458	...	...	...	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	...	188	...	...	1,877	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	...	138	...	...	3,667	30	...	3	...	
Total ...			162	...	738	...	...	9,860	30	...	7	...	
West Khandesh.	Anthrax ...	Serum Alone.	1	...	10	...	...	64	...	..	1	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	5	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	
Total ...			2	...	15	...	...	85	...	...	1	...	
Grand Total ...			1,112	...	14,613	...	...	1,18,374	30	...	150	...	

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during the year 1933-34.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases	
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad ...	79	4	8	2	...	10	...	1,000
Broach and Panch Mahals.	134	6	...	3	...	3	...	285
Kaira ...	76	6	...	8	...	8	...	129
Surat ...	143	7	8	156	...	164	14	140
Thana ...	184	4	1	83	...	84	2	406
Ahmednagar ...	242	5	...	923	17	940	...	1,669
East Khandesh ...	706	12	20	1,493	13	1,526	155	4,359
West Khandesh ...	568	7	2	78	...	80	4	4,960
Nasik ...	363	5	2	195	1	198	...	4,903
Poona ...	353	7	...	434	...	434	...	1,274
Satara ...	328	11	...	184	2	186	...	864
Sholapur ...	195	5	...	321	9	330	...	243
Belgaum ...	461	6	5	314	16	335	...	4,134
Bijapur ...	635	6	1	1,610	285	1,896	1	3,702
Dharwar ...	417	8	4	858	28	890	9	2,333
Kanara ...	171	3	...	10	...	10	...	2,152
Kolaba ...	375	3	...	46	...	46	...	694
Ratnagiri ...	123	2	...	57	...	57	...	416
Total ...	5,553	107	51	6,775	371	7,197	185	33,663

TABLE III—*concluded.*

District	Treated for contagious diseases—*concluded.*		Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Remarks
	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ahmedabad ...	46	1,046	18	183	14	215	1,271	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	...	285	22	280	6	308	596	
Kaira ...	...	129	...	92	1	93	230	
Surat ...	...	154	5	169	...	174	492	
Thana	...	408	36	91	7	134	626	
Ahmednagar ...	...	1,669	12	356	8	376	2,985	
East Khandesh ...	37	4,551	43	964	33	1,040	7,117	
West Khandesh ...	...	4,964	104	823	16	943	5,987	
Nasik ...	89	4,992	31	285	2	318	5,508	
Poona ...	...	1,274	6	394	2	402	2,110	
Satara ..	4	868	19	892	19	930	1,984	
Sholapur ...	...	243	18	259	7	284	857	
Belgaum ...	...	4,134	19	565	15	599	5,068	
Bijapur ...	4	3,707	34	1,363	66	1,463	7,066	
Dharwar ...	18	2,360	6	632	104	742	3,992	
Kanara ...	12	2,164	...	7	...	7	2,131	
Kolaba ...	...	694	1	57	...	58	798	
Ratnagiri ...	...	416	...	64	...	64	537	
Total ...	210	34,058	374	7,476	300	8,150	49,405	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1933-34.

District	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year			
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ahmedabad	4	4	200	575	35	810
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	6	6	59	234	14	307
Kaira	6	6	25	394	1	420
Surat	7	7	56	275	5	336
Thana	4	4	5	9	8	22
Ahmednagar	5	5	17	167	12	196
East Khandesh	12	12	20	175	6	201
West Khandesh	7	7	38	98	4	140
Nasik	5	5	17	125	71	213
Poona	7	7	157	591	74	822
Satara	11	11	8	102	1	111
Sholapur	5	5	47	238	23	308
Belgaum	6	6	17	203	40	260
Bijapur	6	6	14	28	2	44
Dharwar	8	8	14	158	15	187
Kanara	3	3	...	57	4	61
Kolaba	3	3	2	32	2	36
Ratnagiri	2	2	1	35	3	39
Total ...	107	107	697	3,496	320	4,513

TABLE IV—*continued.*

District	Number of out-patients treated during the year				Grand total of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to hospitals
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ahmedabad	1,871	4,016	2,675	8,562	9,372	1,467
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,840	5,289	1,605	8,734	9,041	2,571
Kaira	667	4,625	812	6,104	6,524	1,701
Surat	1,112	5,104	1,868	8,084	8,420	2,598
Thana	597	2,566	1,584	4,747	4,769	934
Ahmednagar	640	5,939	1,067	7,646	7,842	940
East Khandesh	2,382	26,146	4,092	32,620	32,821	3,589
West Khandesh	2,624	10,225	2,215	15,064	15,204	2,990
Nasik	1,115	9,010	2,283	12,408	12,621	2,685
Poona	689	7,597	2,077	10,363	11,185	718
Satara	811	11,426	2,249	14,486	14,597	3,142
Sholapur	955	5,751	2,695	9,401	9,709	986
Belgaum	486	8,410	3,199	12,095	12,355	3,378
Bijapur	872	8,590	2,375	11,837	11,881	2,857
Dharwar	430	8,578	3,324	12,327	12,514	1,468
Kanara	17	2,319	486	2,822	2,883	459
Kolaba ..	88	1,472	393	1,953	1,989	1,701
Ratnagiri	32	1,642	331	2,005	2,044	1,893
Total ...	17,228	1,28,700	35,330	1,81,258	1,85,771	36,077

TABLE IV—*concluded.*

District	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	28	11	9	48	6,153	6,231
Broach and Panch Mahals.	2	497	1	500	6,198	7,114
Kaira	1	4	9	14	6,000	6,227
Surat	15	254	210	479	6,030	6,830
Thana	...	144	7	151	5,568	5,790
Ahmednagar	4	3,886	11	3,901	6,543	4,149
East Khandesh ...	293	3,739	22	4,054	13,389	13,389
West Khandesh ...	278	464	3	745	7,421	8,630
Nasik	78	1,513	11	1,602	9,125	7,656
Poona	4	2,096	6	2,106	10,949	10,159
Satara	1	1,793	50	1,844	12,393	12,720
Sholapur	6	1,108	106	1,220	5,412	6,909
Belgaum	36	1,688	323	2,047	10,042	9,674
Bijapur	44	4,737	757	5,538	6,467	6,467
Dharwar	14	1,637	1,016	2,667	9,989	10,546
Kanara	...	41	7	48	3,636	4,019
Kolaba	2	98	..	100	3,779	3,779
Ratnagiri	...	109	3	112	2,370	2,906
Total ...	806	23,819	2,551	27,176	1,31,464	1,33,195

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency (Proper) during the financial year 1933-34, including the cost of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department.

Major Head	Amount									Remarks
	Provincial			Local			Total			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Superintendence ...	89,363	11	11	.....	...	...	89,363	11	11	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	60,064	9	3	.....	...	...	60,064	9	3	
3. Subordinate Establishment .	1,79,360	8	0	69,272	0	0	2,48,632	8	0	
4.* Hospitals and Dispensaries .	A 32,744	5	0	63,923	0	0	96,667	5	0	
5. Breeding Operations (Horse).	.....	...	...	348	9	10	348	9	10	
6. Scheme partly or wholly subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research—Veterinary Investigation Officer.	9,296	9	0	.....	...	...	9,296	9	0	
Total ...	3,70,829	11	2	1,33,543	9	10	5,04,378	5	0	
Deduct—Government grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	...	...	11,016	0	0	11,016	0	0	
Deduct—Subsidy paid by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with Veterinary Research Scheme.	9,121	8	0	.....	...	...	9,121	8	0	
Deduct—Establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.—Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work in connection with the Live-Stock Importation Act.	14,749	0	0	.....	...	...	14,749	0	0	
Net Expenditure ...	3,46,959	3	2	1,22,527	9	10	4,69,486	13	0	

	Rs.	a.	p.
* (A) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries... ...	11,016	0	0
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act ...	21,728	5	0
	32,744	5	0

TABLE VI.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1933-34.

Examinations	First class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum marks	Pass	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes
			Examined	Passed	
First Professional ...	.....	...	33	21	63·63
Second " ...	.....	...	29	17	58·62
Third " ...	.....	...	51	33	64·70
Total ...	.....	...	113	71	62·83

TABLE VII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1933-34.

Class	Number of Students on 1st April 1933	Withdrawn		Entries		Number of Students on 31st March 1934	Remarks
		Number of Students left the College	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class	New entries	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class		
Class "C"	44	35	...	2	17	28	
Class "B"	27	7	17	...	21	24	
Class "A"	28	5	21	22*	...	21	
Total ...	99	47	38	24	38	73	

* Of these, 3 left subsequently during the course of the year.

TABLE VIII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the number of nationality of Students on the rolls at the end of the official year 1933-34.

Caste	Paying	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities	Government Scholars	Total	Remarks
		Class "C"			
Brahmins ...	8	.....	1	9	
Marathas ...	2	1	1	4	
Rajputs ...	.....	3	.....	3	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Other Hindus ...	5	3	2	10	
Jains ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Total ...	17	7	4	28	
		Class "B"			
Brahmins ...	16	.....	1	17	
Rajputs ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Other Hindus ...	.....	3	.....	3	
Muhammadans ...	.....	1	1	2	
Total ...	17	5	2	24	
		Class "A"			
Brahmins ...	8	.....	.....	8	
Marathas ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Muhammadans ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Native Christian ...	2	.....	1	3	
Other Hindus ...	4	1	2	7	
Total ...	15	3	3	21	
Grand Total ...	49	15	9	73	

TABLE IX.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1933-34.

Budget Sanction				Actual Expenditure			
Heads	1932-33	1933-34		Heads	1932-33	1933-34	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Teaching Staff	30,419 0 0	30,727 0 0		Teaching Staff	30,200 15 0	30,684 14 0	
Establishment	12,392 0 0	12,879 0 0		Establishment	12,308 0 0	12,784 12 0	
House-rent and other Allowances	4,886 0 0	4,496 0 0		House-rent and other Allowances	4,756 6 0	4,424 14 0	
Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment.	490 0 0	219 0 0		Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment.	474 5 0	218 3 0	
Examiners' Fees	1,351 0 0	1,265 0 0		Examiners' Fees	1,224 0 0	1,263 7 0	
Scholarships	6,505 0 0	4,430 0 0		Scholarships	6,208 2 0	4,412 11 0	
Contingent Expenditure	7,425 0 0	6,330 0 0		Contingent Expenditure	7,387 11 4	6,276 12 3	
Total ...	63,468 0 0	60,446 0 0		Total ...	62,559 7 4	60,034 9 3	

Statement of Receipts on account of College credited to Government.

	1932-33	1933-34
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fees from Students	13,100 0 0	9,320 0 0
Miscellaneous	12 8 0	.....
Total ...	13,112 8 0	9,320 0 0

TABLE X.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1934.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed	Number of Students									Receipts		
		Admitted during the year		Passed Final Examination during the year	Failed to pass Final Examination	Remaining under instruction at the end of the year		Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications					
		Scholarship-holders	Others			In ordinary course	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass	Matriculation or higher qualifications	Knowing English but not Matriculated	Knowing no English	From Fees	From other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College ...	...	3	21	33	11	52	21	24	...	...	9,320 0 0	.....	9,320 0 0

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Expenditure			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding					Remarks
	Salaries of Instructing Staff	Other expenses	Total	Total number passed	In service of Government or Local Bodies	In service of other Bodies or Institutions	In private practice	Number unemployed	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College ...	30,684 14 0	29,379 11 3	60,064 9 3	*81	66	.....	1	13	*1 died.

TABLE XI.

Financial Statement of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

Budget Head	Allotment 1932-33	Allotment 1933-34	Budget Head	Expenditure 1932-33	Expenditure 1933-34
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	15,983 0 0	15,782 0 0	Establishment	15,306 7 0	15,627 14 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,760 0 0	2,660 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,667 7 0	2,652 2 0
Contingent Expenditure	3,400 0 0	3,200 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	*3,324 4 6	3,168 5 0
Uniform to Inspectors	280 0 0	280 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors	280 0 0	280 0 0
Total ...	22,423 0 0	21,842 0 0	Total ...	21,578 2 6	21,728 5 0

TABLE XII.

Financial Statement of the office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1933-34.

Heads	Budget sanction	Actual expenditure
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.		
Pay of officer	4,733 2 0	4,733 2 0
Pay of establishment	810 0 0	810 0 0
Travelling allowance	3,256 14 0	3,057 1 0
House rent allowance	100 0 0	50 1 0
Contract Contingencies	500 0 0	356 1 6
Service Postage and Telegrams	120 0 0	120 0 0
Non-Contract Contingencies	80 0 0	45 3 6
Grants made by the Government of Bombay.		
Non-contract Contingencies	300 0 0	125 0 0
Total ...	9,900 0 0	9,296 9 0

No. 2217/G-IV-3 of 1934-35.

From

M. MOHEY-DEEN, ESQUIRE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.
(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.)

Karachi, 10th July 1934.

Subject.—Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the year 1933-34.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the official year 1933-34.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. MOHEY-DEEN,

Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, throughout the year with the exception from 21st April to 21st November 1933 when he acted as Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency, and Mr. M. Mohey-Deen, M.R.C.V.S., acted as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana. Mr. Jerrom inspected all the dispensaries in Sind with the exception of Kandkot, Dadu and Naushahro and served as member of the Board of Examiners at Bombay Veterinary College. He was on tour in Sind for 68 days and Mr. M. Mohey-Deen inspected the Veterinary Dispensaries at Hyderabad, Dadu, Mehar, Nawabshah and Naushahro and was on tour for 22 days in Sind. In addition he remained 11 days on tour in Rajputana. Both the officers attended outbreaks of contagious diseases when possible.

I. VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

2. There were 3 scholars studying at the Bombay Veterinary College at the beginning of the year. Two passed out successfully and there was thus only one scholar studying at the end of the year.

II. TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

3. *Table I.*—During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious diseases were reported from each district of the province. The total mortality reported was 5,986 against 12,480 in the previous year.

(*i*) *Equine contagious disease.*

4. *Surra.*—There were 84 cases of Surra reported out of which 55 horses were successfully treated and the remaining 29 died or were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act XIII of 1899.

5. *Other contagious diseases.*—Seventeen cases of Piroplasmosis, 33 of Strangles and 2 of Rabies were reported of which 4 died.

(*ii*) *Bovine contagious disease.*

6. *Rinderpest.*—There were 105 outbreaks of Rinderpest reported from all the districts in Sind except Thar Parkar. 3,759 head of cattle were attacked and 1,748 died as against 490 outbreaks, 18,468 attacks and 10,229 deaths in the previous year. The disease was more prevalent in the Larkana District where 55 outbreaks were reported with 2,729 attacks and 1,195 deaths.

7. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Fifty-three outbreaks were reported from all the districts except Nawabshah with 441 attacks and 415 deaths as against 40 outbreaks, 302 attacks and 288 deaths.

8. *Foot-and-Mouth disease.*—One thousand five hundred and eighty-two head of cattle were attacked in 49 outbreaks and 51 died.

9. *Anthrax.*—There was only one outbreak of Anthrax among Military Dairy Farm cattle at Ruk in Sukkur District with 3 cases and deaths. The disease was confirmed by the Military Veterinary Officer.

10. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—Fifty-five outbreaks of Parasitic Gastritis were reported from Nawabshah, Sukkur and Dadu districts, with 1,598 attacks and 984 deaths.

11. *Other contagious diseases.*—Two cases of Piroplasmosis and one of Rabies were reported. Two animals died.

(*iii*) *Contagious disease among other animals.*

12. *Rinderpest.*—Only one outbreak of Rinderpest among sheep and goats was reported from Hyderabad District in a very mild form and 2 animals died.

13. *Foot-and-Mouth disease.*—There were only 3 outbreaks of the disease reported from Nawabshah and Dadu districts, with 59 cases and no deaths.

14. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—Three thousand four hundred and twenty-one sheep and goats were attacked in 51 outbreaks in all the districts except Thar Parkar and Larkana and 2,421 died. Most of the deaths occurred in Nawabshah and Dadu districts.

15. *Surra.*—Fifteen outbreaks of Surra were reported from all the districts with the exception of Nawabshah and Upper Sind Frontier districts. 121 camels were attacked and 27 died. The remaining 94 cases were successfully treated with Naganol.

16. *Rabies.*—Sixty-four animals were attacked in Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur districts. All the animals died or were destroyed.

17. *Other contagious diseases.*—One case of Military Tuberculosis in deer from Karachi Zoo was confirmed on post-mortem examination. Variola caused the death of 15 animals out of 145 attacked. 195 sheep and goats died of contagious Pleuro Pneumonia out of 252 attacked. 11 dogs died of Piroplasmosis out of 70 attacked. Distemper was responsible for the death of 4 dogs out of 5 attacked. 10 cases of Mange were reported with no deaths. 10 Fowls died of Fowl cholera in Jacobabad.

(*iv*) *Preventive Inoculation.*

18. *Table II.*—In 43 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 3,209 head of cattle were inoculated with Anti-Rinderpest Serum as compared with 11,359 inoculations performed in 133 outbreaks in the previous year. In the course of these outbreaks 644 uninoculated and 22 inoculated animals died. In addition to the above inoculations 50 Municipal animals were protected with Goat Virus in Karachi.

19. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Two hundred and eleven animals were inoculated with Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia Serum in 3 outbreaks. 22 uninoculated animals died.

(v) Other Diseases.

20. *Table III.*—The number of villages visited by Veterinary Assistant Surgeons was 1,375 as against 1,036 in the previous year. During their tours they treated 1,937 animals for contagious, 2,068 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 1,138 animals as against 3,407 cases for contagious and 556 for non-contagious diseases and 474 castratio s in the previous year. Most of the castrations were performed with Burdizzo Castrator.

(vi) Investigation.

21. During the year under report 299 specimens from suspicious cases of Surra, Tuberculosis, Fowl Cholera, Piroplasmosis, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Mange, Parasitic Gastritis, etc., were submitted by the Subordinate Staff to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, for examination and confirmation. Of these 174 were confirmed. In addition 14 brains from cases of Rabies were submitted to the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, of which 8 were confirmed positive.

(vii) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

22. *Table IV.*—There were 18 dispensaries working in the beginning of the year. One more dispensary was opened at Islamkot in the Thar Parkar District at the entire cost of the District Local Board. There were thus 19 dispensaries working at the end of the year. The total number of patients treated at the dispensaries was 25,990 against 26,0 7 in the previous year. Medicines and advice were given to the owners of 2,849 animals which were not brought to the dispensaries for treatment as against 2,855 animals in the previous ye r. The number of castrations performed at the dispensaries was 2,286 as compared with 1,818 in the previous year.

III. Breeding Operations.

23. *Tables VI and VII.*—There were 4 District Local Board Stallions at the beginning of the year. One stallion died of verminous colic and one was sold owing to the development of exostosis causing anchylosis of knee-joint. There were thus 2 stallions at the close of the year. The stallions covered 215 mares during the year as compared with 190 mares covered in the previous year. The cost of maintenance of the stallions was Rs. 1,799 out of which Government contributed Rs. 896.

(ii) Fairs and Shows.

24. *Horses and Pony Shows.*—The only horse and pony show held in Sind was at Jacobabad. 275 animals competed and prizes amounting to Rs. 1,050 were awarded in addition to a silver medal as against 228 animals competed and Rs. 885 and a silver medal awarded last year.

IV. Subordinate Establishment.

25. There were 21 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 2 Veterinary Inspectors at the beginning of the year. One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was appointed at the entire cost of the District Local Board in November 1933 while one post of Veterinary

Inspector was abolished with effect from 1st March 1934. There were thus 22 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and one Veterinary Inspector at the close of the year. Of the 22 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 19 were in charge of dispensaries and 3 were on reserve duty.

26. The Veterinary Inspector, Upper Sind Circle, was on tour for 69 days and travelled 1,338 miles by rail and 179 miles by road. The Veterinary Inspector, Lower Sind Circle, was 93 days on tour and travelled 2,099 miles by rail and 633 miles by road. They attended outbreaks of contagious diseases and supervised the work of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons whenever possible. The touring of the Veterinary Inspectors was resumed in December 1933. Both the Veterinary Inspectors and Mr. K. M. Sullaiman, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Matli, did creditable work during the year.

27. The clerical staff as usual carried out their duties most satisfactorily.

V. Expenditure of the Department.

28. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,05,481 as compared with Rs. 1,18,534 in the previous year.

VI. General Remarks.

29. The reporting of contagious diseases still leaves great room for improvements. The monthly touring of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons was resumed for propaganda work and to find out if any contagious disease prevailed. During their tours they located several outbreaks which were successfully dealt with in time and negligence of defaulting Tapedars brought to the notice of the Collectors.

30. Propaganda work is very necessary and it is hoped that Government will be able to find funds to meet the extra expenses of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' tourings.

31. Some leaflets on important contagious diseases were printed and distributed through several agencies.

32. Thirty-four horses and 23 sheep and goats were landed at the Port of Karachi. Of these 25 horses came from United Kingdom, 9 horses from Persian Gulf and 23 sheep and goats from Jeddah.

33. At the request of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, the following programme of work for the next year is included in the annual report.

The energies of the Department will be directed towards the investigation of certain diseases and application of modern methods of treatment both curative and prophylactic.

M. MOHEY-DEEN,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana.

Karachi, 10th July 1934.

TABLE I.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases among animals during the year 1933-34.

District	Equines			Bovines							Other animals					Remarks
	Surra	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth disease	Anthrax	Parasitic Gastritis	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rinderpest	Parasitic Gastritis	Surra	Rabies	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Karachi	1	...	1	50	11	6	...	...	...	67	...	28	17	36	6	87	
Hyderabad	1	1	2	125	12	...	...	...	1	138	2	94	...	2	5	103	
Thar Parkar	5	...	5	...	24	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	2	...	...	2	
Nawabshah	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	500	...	540	...	1,034	...	...	4	1,038	
Sukkur	5	2	7	67	96	...	3	266	...	432	...	443	...	26	6	475	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1	...	1	10	30	1	...	...	...	41	...	38	...	...	199	237	
Larkana	14	1	15	1,195	126	3	...	...	1	1,325	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Dadu	2	...	2	261	116	41	...	218	...	636	...	784	8	...	14	806	
Total ...	29	4	33	1,748	415	51	3	984	2	3,203	2	2,421	27	64	236	2,750	

TABLE II.

Showing results of Preventive Inoculations performed during the year 1933-34.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Karachi ...	Rinderpest ...	Serum Alone.	5	...	55	.....	...	476	...	...	1	.....	
Hyderabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	53	.....	...	91	...	...	3	.....	
Nawabshah ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	13	.....	...	82	...	...	2	.....	
Sukkur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	18	.....	...	133	...	...	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	4	.....	...	37	...	...	.....	.....	
Larkana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	...	430	.....	...	2,215	...	...	13	.....	
Dadu ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	71	.....	...	175	...	...	3	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	43	...	644	.....	...	3,209	...	...	22	.....	
Thar Parkar ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum Alone.	1	...	6	.....	...	105	...	...	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	6	.....	...	26	...	...	.....	.....	
Larkana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	10	.....	...	80	...	...	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	3	...	22	.....	...	211	...	...	.....	.....	
Grand total ...	.....	.....	46	...	666	.....	...	3,420	...	...	22	.....	

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during 1933-34.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases				Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Number of days spent on tour.	Remarks
			Equines	Bovines	Others animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others animals	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Karachi	133	4	...	255	...	255	...	64	66	130	82	133	177	392	777	86	
Hyderabad	234	4	...	156	11	167	2	51	61	114	157	155	473	785	1,066	123	
Thar Parkar	52	4	...	256	...	256	2	124	...	126	36	62	24	122	504	90	
Nawabshah	161	2	...	56	3	59	...	10	18	28	25	29	50	104	191	66	
Sukkur	83	3	1	15	...	16	...	17	...	17	23	32	9	64	97	50	
Upper Sind Frontier...	119	2	5	211	63	279	1	33	64	98	113	111	45	269	646	70	
Larkana	170	1	...	8	...	8	10	355	5	370	24	54	9	87	465	138	
Dadu	423	2	...	24	74	98	...	758	296	1,054	48	135	62	245	1,397	105	
Total ...	1,375	22	6	981	151	1,138	15	1,412	510	1,937	508	711	849	2,068	5,143	728	

TABLE IV.

Showing number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1933-34.

District	Number of Veterinary dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year				Number of out-patients treated during the year				Total number of in and out patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the dispensaries	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure	Remarks
			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																	Rs.	Rs.	
Karachi	3	4	150	45	238	433	1,046	1,269	2,229	4,544	4,977	529	3	38	10	51	12,550	9,157	
Hyderabad	3	4	99	95	61	255	1,243	1,085	2,307	4,635	4,890	782	1	113	19	133	12,359	6,547	
Thar Parkar	4	4	51	28	24	103	926	683	987	2,598	2,701	381	37	251	1	289	12,814	5,637	
Nawabshah	2	2	21	2	9	32	473	288	703	1,464	1,496	256	17	7	2	26	5,513	2,738	
Sukkur	2	3	157	61	23	240	955	1,490	1,474	3,919	4,159	380	5	46	14	65	5,501	4,621	
Upper Sind Frontier	2	2	74	8	8	90	1,855	1,285	676	3,816	3,906	182	34	611	328	973	5,451	3,404	
Larkana	1	1	40	37	16	93	401	942	395	1,738	1,831	41	5	732	1	738	3,658	2,130	
Dadu	2	2	22	7	11	40	706	597	687	1,990	2,030	298	3	6	2	11	6,786	2,635	
Total ...	19	22	614	283	389	1,286	7,607	7,639	9,453	24,704	25,990	2,849	105	1,804	377	2,286	64,632	36,869	

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind, for the year 1933-34.

Major Heads	Amounts		
	Provincial Funds	Local Funds	Total
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Superintendence	25,886	.....	25,886
2. Subordinate Establishment ...	38,989	.....	38,989
3. Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	9,927	27,542	36,869
4. Breeding Operations	896	903	1,799
5. Fairs and Shows	.....	888	888
6. Prizes	.....	1,050	1,050
Total ...	75,098	30,383	1,05,481

TABLE VI.

Return of Horses and Pony stallions under Local Bodies for the year 1933-34.

Details	Horses			Ponies			Total number of horses and ponies
	Marwari	Thorough bred English	Total	Arab	Marwari	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Balance on 1st April 1933 ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Increase ... Purchased in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... Received from	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Transferred to Zemindar	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total, decrease ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
Balance on 31st March 1934 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2

TABLE VII.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony stallions under Local Bodies during 1933-34.

Horse or Pony	District	Stallions on register on 31st March 1934	Stallions actually employed at stud		Number of mares covered		Average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud		Remarks
			Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Hyderabad Sind	.....	1	1	16	39	16	39	
	Upper Sind Frontier.	1	1	1	77	71	77	71	
	Total ...	1	2	2	93	110	46	55	
Pony	Upper Sind Frontier.	1	2	3	122	80	61	27	
	Total ...	1	2	3	122	80	61	27	
	Grand Total ...	2	4	5	215	190	54	38	

TABLE VIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in non-selected districts during the year 1933-34.

District	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of animals present		Total number competing for prizes		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present		Number of remounts purchased		Total number of animals sold	Prize money provided				Remarks
		Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Belonging to breeders	Belonging to dealers	For Police	Total		From Local Funds	Total	Amount actually awarded	Number of silver medals awarded	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Upper Sind Frontier															
Jacobabad	1	275	228	275	228	275	228	27	27	27	1,050	1,050	1,050	1	
Total ...	1	275	228	275	228	275	228	27	27	27	1,050	1,050	1,050	1	

No. G. 4072.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Government House, Karachi, 21st July 1934.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. During the year under report Messrs. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., and M. Mohey-Deen, M.R.C.V.S., held charge of the office for a period of 5 and 7 months respectively.

Mortality Statistics.

3. It is gratifying to note that the total mortality from contagious diseases is decreasing every year as is shown by the following figures of mortality during the last three years:—

1931-32	...	...	...	29,347
1932-33	...	...	...	12,480
1933-34	...	...	...	5,986

Dispensaries.

4. During the year under report, one more dispensary was opened at Islamkot in the Thar Parkar District at the entire cost of the District Local Board, and the number of dispensaries therefore increased from 18 to 19. The total number of patients treated at the dispensaries was 25,990, an average of 1,368 per dispensary.

Breeding Operations.

5. Out of the 4 District Local Board stallions, one died of Verminous Colic, and one was sold owing to the development of exostosis causing anchylosis of the knee-joint. There were thus only 2 stallions at the close of the year. The stallions covered 215 mares during the year under report.

Fairs and Shows.

6. The only horse and pony show held in Sind was at Jacobabad. 275 animals competed as against 228 animals in the previous year. The whole cost of organizing the show was met by the District Local Board, as no Government grant-in-aid was paid to them for the purpose.

Establishment.

7. In the beginning of the year, there were 21 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 2 Veterinary Inspectors. But during the course of the year, one additional Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was appointed at the entire cost of a District Local Board, and one appointment of Veterinary Inspector was abolished.

Financial.

8. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,05,481 as against 1,18,534, in the previous year.

9. As usual the department has worked efficiently. Much of the credit for the good work done, and the progress achieved, is due to the tactful and efficient direction of Messrs. Jerrom and Mohey-Deen.

General.

R. E. GIBSON,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Bombay Veterinary College; the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind

For the Year 1934-35

[Price—Annas 3 *or* 4*d.*]

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No. 7023 of 1935.

Poona, dated 23rd July 1935.

From

E. S. FARBROTHER, Esquire, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency, Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency (Proper), the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of Government, the Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

E. S. FARBROTHER,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

I continued to hold charge of the Department throughout the year. I was on tour for 109 days and travelled 8,476 miles by rail, 2,696 miles by road and 22 miles by steamer. I visited 14 districts, and inspected 42 Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, the Office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer and the Bombay Veterinary College.

As usual, I presided over the annual examinations of the Bombay Veterinary College in April and conducted the supplementary examination held in October. I also attended, as a member, the meetings of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research held at Simla and Delhi in September 1934 and February 1935, respectively.

I conducted a special tour in the Thana District in connection with the proposal to remove the Veterinary Dispensary now located in Vada to a more suitable centre and also visited the village uplift centre in Sholapur District and the Government Cattle Breeding Farm at Bankapur.

2. Mr. Y. N. Marathe held charge of the post of Deputy Director and Personal Assistant to the Director from 1st April to 3rd December, when he proceeded on 4 months' leave. From 26th December to the end of the year Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Southern Range, was appointed to officiate in this post.

Mr. Marathe was on tour for 47 days, travelled 2,103 miles by rail and 278 miles by road. He inspected 21 Veterinary dispensaries in 7 districts, attended the Agricultural Exhibition held at Barsi in Sholapur District and made enquiries into the cause of death among cattle in the village Vadup in Kolaba District.

Mr. V. N. Kulkarni was on tour for 17 days, and inspected 8 Veterinary dispensaries in two districts. He travelled 1,089 miles by rail and 227 miles by road.

I. Veterinary Instruction.

3. Mr. V. R. Phadke, G.B.V.C., the Principal of the College, was on leave for four months from 24th November to 23rd March. During his absence Mr. M. Mohey Deen, Assistant Professor, officiated as Principal.

Mr. M. Mohey Deen was deputed to Sind to officiate as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom.

During the period Mr. Mohey Deen was absent in Sind and officiating as Principal, Mr. K. R. S. Aiyar, Lecturer at the College, officiated as Assistant Professor and Mr. T. N. Kulkarni, a member of the Subordinate Veterinary Service, acted as Lecturer.

4. *The Students.*—On 1st April 1934 there were 73 students on the College rolls. Thirteen who had successfully passed their final examination and one who passed the supplementary final examination, left the College. Eight who had failed in their examinations discontinued their studies.

Forty-seven new students were admitted in June 1934 and of these, two left for reasons of health, two for other reasons and one died. There were therefore 93 students at the College at the end of the year.

5. Of the 47 new students admitted, 29 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 11 of the Central Provinces, 1 of the Punjab, 2 of Mysore, 1 of Madras Presidency, 1 of Ceylon and 2 of the Federated Malay Straits. One had passed the B.A. examination, 8 the Inter Science, 2 the Intermediate Arts, 5 First Year Arts, 1 the Senior Cambridge, 3 the Junior Cambridge and 27 the Matriculation or School Leaving Certificate examinations.

6. *The Examinations.*—The annual examinations were held in April 1934 and the results were as follows :—

Year.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Third or Class C ...	26	13	50·0
Second or Class B ...	22	12	54·54
First or Class A ...	20	12	60·00

At the supplementary examinations held in October, 1 student from Class C, 2 from Class B and 3 from Class A appeared, and with the exception of 1 student in Class A, all passed.

7. There were 12 scholarships available at the commencement of the year, viz., 6 for youths from the Presidency Proper and 6 for youths from Sind. Of the former, 3 were awarded to new students in Class A and 1 to a student in class B. The Commissioner in Sind sent two scholars, one of which left the College soon after the commencement of the term.

The Central Provinces Government sent 10 new scholars and the States of Kolhapur, Udaipur and Mysore one each. Hyderabad, Bansda, Jaipur, Savantwadi, Dharampur and Udaipur State Governments continued the stipends to their scholars already studying at the College.

8. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. During the year, 2,445 in-patients and 1,667 out-patients were treated. Of the in-patients, 442 were equines, 873 bovines and 1,130 others. The average daily attendance was 91. Forty-two dogs were subjected to anti-rabic treatment.

9. *The Laboratory.*—Practical instruction in laboratory methods was given to the final year students.

The following table shows the number of specimens received and examined during the year :—

Nature of disease suspected.	Number examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Anthrax	37	4	33
Black Quarter	39	24	15
Bovine Trypanosomiasis	82	6	76
Epizootic Lymphangitis	9	2	7
Fowl Cholera	63	15	48
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	222	71	151
Johne's Disease	11	1	10
Piroplasmosis Bovis	81	2	79
„ Canis	159	15	144
„ Equi	3	.....	3
Nasal Granuloma	2	.....	2
Spirochætosis	33	5	28
Strangles	8	5	3
Surra	317	96	221
Tuberculosis (Bovine)	13	.....	13
„ (Avian)	1	.....	1
Miscellaneous	589	187	402
Total ...	1,669	433	1,236

Other work done will be included under "Investigation".

10. *Employment of Graduates.*—Seventy-four students have passed out of the College during the years 1932 to 1934. Of these 43 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 21 are in the service of States, 8 are unemployed and two have died.

11. *The College Buildings.*—The ordinary current repairs were carried out by the Public Works Department. Modern sanitary fittings were provided in the quarters occupied by the Principal and one Assistant Professor in the compound of the College at a cost of Rs. 3,122.

12. *General.*—The students were well-behaved and their attendance at lectures was satisfactory. Their health in general was good and the Medical Officer attended regularly. Arrangements were made to vaccinate all students during the recent outbreak of small-pox in Bombay.

The average number of students living in the hostel was 64 against 40 last year. Mr. A. H. Khan, the Hostel Superintendent, continued to look after the students residing there.

Excursions to local places of interest were made by the students as usual. Class B students visited the Cattle Breeding Farm at Betegaon and the dairy farm of the Infants and Public Milk Supply Company at Palghar in Thana District.

II. Diseases of Live Stock.

13. *Reporting of Contagious Diseases.*—Reports of contagious diseases were received from all districts of the Presidency proper, including the City of Bombay, and numbered 3,768 against 3,098 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the greater prevalence of Foot and Mouth disease which was fairly widespread in the Southern Division during the latter part of the year. The number of reports received is however about 500 less than the number received in 1932-33.

Table I.

The total number of attacks and deaths from all contagious diseases were 1,36,688 and 19,148 respectively. This is an increase of 40,574 over the number of attacks reported last year and is due, as stated above, mainly to the widespread occurrence of Foot and Mouth disease. The large reduction in the number of deaths reported, viz. 8,233 is very satisfactory.

Equine Contagious Diseases.

14. The activities of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department are dealt with in the appended report.

Glanders.—I have again to report that no cases of Glanders were detected during the year.

Surra.—One hundred and sixteen deaths were recorded from this disease. Twenty-nine cases were treated with Naganol and 23 recovered.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Two cases of this disease were reported.

Strangles.—Twenty-three cases were reported.

Equine Influenza.—Two attacks and one death were reported.

Contagious Diseases of Bovines.

15. *Rinderpest.*—Five hundred and sixty-seven reports of this disease were received from all districts of the Presidency proper, i.e., 392 less than in the previous year. Seventeen thousand, eight hundred and eighty attacks were reported and 8,876 deaths against 36,556 attacks and 17,682 deaths in 1933-34.

16. *Foot and Mouth Disease.*—Two thousand and fifty-eight outbreaks were attended by the staff during the year compared with 1,053 in the previous year. The number of animals affected was 106,558 and 561 died. Reports were received from all districts except Bombay Suburban District, but Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts were particularly badly affected. In 1933-34, 48,171 attacks and 315 deaths were reported.

17. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Outbreaks of this disease were reported from all districts except Bombay City and Suburban District also, and the number of attacks and deaths reported is some what higher than that reported last year, viz. 7,260 attacks and 6,445 deaths compared with 6,865 attacks and 5,745 deaths in 1933-34. Diagnosis was microscopically confirmed in 69 outbreaks.

18. *Black Quarter.*—Two hundred and twenty-four outbreaks were reported involving 1,368 attacks and 1,268 deaths. This is a slight decrease when compared to the figures for the previous year, when 278 reports were received and 1,653 deaths were recorded.

Diagnosis was confirmed in 30 outbreaks by microscopical examination of smears.

19. *Anthrax.*—Six hundred and thirty-eight attacks and 492 deaths were reported from this disease in 51 outbreaks. The reports were received from Surat, Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Satara, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara and Kolaba districts. In only 4 outbreaks however was the disease confirmed microscopically.

20. *Dengue.*—One hundred and fifty attacks and 29 deaths were recorded from eleven districts.

21. *Surra.*—Fifty-six cases of Bovine Surra were reported from five districts. Of these, 40 died.

22. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—One thousand and fifty-three attacks and 284 deaths were recorded under this head.

Contagious Diseases of other Animals.

23. *Rabies.*—One hundred and two deaths from rabies were reported. Seventy-three cases were confirmed by the demonstration of Negri bodies in the brain.

24. Three hundred and fifty fowls are reported to have died of the disease known in India as Ranikhet disease, and 217 from Fowl Cholera. Three hundred and sixty-five deaths from other diseases were reported.

Preventive Measures.

25. In 460 villages affected with Rinderpest out of 566 attended, 67,563 head of cattle were protected by anti-rinderpest serum inoculation as against 85,126 in 681 villages last year. The mortalities among inoculated stock amounted to 81 compared to 6,495 among uninoculated stock. Ten thousand, six hundred and ninety-three head were protected by the inoculation of goat virus.

Table II.

26. In 364 villages, 33,708 animals were inoculated with anti-hæmorrhagic septicæmia serum and in 30 villages, 2,560 were vaccinated against the same disease. In 1933-34, 21,348 animals were inoculated with anti-serum and 1,504 vaccinated. Although the increase can be mainly attributed to the greater prevalence of the disease in the year under report, it is, nevertheless, very satisfactory, particularly when one remembers that all were done on payment of fees. Sixty-one deaths were reported among protected stock.

27. In 96 outbreaks of Black-quarter 11,049 animals were protected by vaccination of which 17 died. The increase in the number of animals protected over that of last year, viz. 1,159 and the results obtained are again very satisfactory.

28. Only six animals were inoculated with anti-anthrax serum and all were reported to have passed successfully through the outbreaks.

29. Twenty-five fowls were vaccinated against Fowl Cholera of which five died.

30. A sum of Rs. 5,166-9-6 was recovered as fees for the protection of stock by anti-serum inoculation or vaccination against all diseases except Rinderpest.

Other Diseases.

31. The members of the staff visited 7,202 villages against 5,553 in the previous year. They treated 56,851 animals for contagious diseases and 10,973 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 10,770. It was possible to allow the subordinate staff to tour a little more freely during the year and this is reflected in the amount of work carried out in villages, other than that done in connection with the control of epidemics and the treatment of animals suffering from contagious diseases.

Table III.

Investigation.

32. Six hundred and forty specimens were sent to the Bombay Veterinary College for examination and 239 post-mortem examinations conducted for confirmation of diagnosis. Sixty-two post-mortem examinations were performed for medico-legal purposes and in 16 cases material was sent to the Chemical Analyser to Government for analysis and poison was detected in 11.

33. At the Bombay Veterinary College, an experiment was conducted to ascertain the viability of Rinderpest virus in the spleen tissue of infected goats after keeping it in the refrigerator for varying periods and then at room temperature, also for varying periods. It was found that the virus may remain viable up to 40 days when stored at 45°F. but when removed from the refrigerator after 29 days, viability was completely lost when kept for three days, at about 85° F.

34. The Veterinary Investigation Officer continued to do useful work. During the year he was on tour for 296 days, travelled 8,433 miles by road and 3,956 miles by rail. The following is a summary of his work during the year.

35. *Rinderpest.*—He continued his investigation into the value of goat virus inoculation as a preventive measure against Rinderpest, using a strain of virus received from the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar. The investigation shows that goat virus can be utilised for the immunisation of cattle against Rinderpest with comparative safety and at a cheaper cost than with anti-rinderpest serum or the serum simultaneous method. The immunity conferred by goat virus inoculation has been tested on a batch of 9 animals inoculated with virus 20 months previous to the test and the test showed that they were solidly immune, whereas the controls succumed to Rinderpest. The virus used for the test was obtained from a natural outbreak of Rinderpest.

36. *Tuberculosis and Johne's Disease.*—Two hundred and forty-three animals were subjected to a double test for these diseases, avian tuberculin being used for the test for Johne's disease. The double intradermal method was employed. The tests gave 26 positive re-actions and 32 suspicious re-actions to tuberculosis and 13 positive and 13 suspicious re-actions to Johne's disease. Post-mortem examination was subsequently held on two of the positive and one suspicious re-actors to the tuberculin test and lesions of tuberculosis were detected, especially in the lungs. One of the positive reactors to the test for Johne's disease was subsequently confirmed.

37. *Contagious Bovine Abortion.*—Twenty-two samples of serum from suspected cases were forwarded for the agglutination test, and confirmation was received in one case.

38. A disease of cattle in Kanara District which had been undiagnosed hitherto was partially investigated. Unfortunately only one case was available and this proved to have been suffering from the pectoral form of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia. Further work on this disease will be undertaken.

39. A heavy mortality among cattle having been reported by the Collector of Satara in the hilly tracts of his district during the monsoon season a preliminary investigation was carried out and further work will be undertaken this year. In the preliminary enquiry, heavy infestations with ticks were noted.

40. The following diseases in fowls were studied :—

Ranikhet disease, Spirochætosis,

Contagious Epithelioma.

Parasitic Diseases.

41. *Nasal Granuloma.*—The existence of this disease in certain areas of the Presidency is known. Further enquiry was undertaken to determine the full extent of the disease and it was found

that in addition to the known infected areas, viz. Dharwar and East Khandesh, Districts, the condition also occurred in Bijapur, Belgaum, Kanara and Gujerat.

42. Other parasites of cattle studied included ticks, cutaneous filaria and Ornithodorus Savignyi.

43. Experimental curative and preventive treatment against Hæmonchus Contortus and Oestrus ovis infection is being carried out in a flock of sheep in Poona District and the results are being watched.

44. Heterakis Gallinæ has been found to be of common occurrence in fowls in all districts visited.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

45. No new hospitals or dispensaries having been opened during the year the number remained at 106 including the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Hospital at Nasik for which a grant-in-aid is given by Government. The following table shows the number of cases treated during the year at these institutions compared with 1933-34 :— Table IV.

Year.	In- and Out-patients.	Cases not brought to dispensaries.	Castrations.
1934-35	187,884	33,884	28,802
1933-34	185,771	36,077	27,176

Although there is a reduction in the number of cases supplied with medicine but not attending dispensaries, the total number shows a slight increase over the previous year. The average daily attendance at all hospitals and dispensaries was 20·25.

46. Six hundred and ninety-six cases were sent to infirmaries under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Of these 237 were sent to the Veterinary Hospital at Ahmedabad and 121 to the Wadia Veterinary Hospital at Ahmednagar.

47. *Dispensary Buildings.*—The District Local Board, West Khandesh, constructed a building consisting of a combined dispensing and office room and store room for the Veterinary dispensary at Shahada.

III. Subordinate Staff.

48. At the end of the year 1933-34 there were 119 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons. Two retired on superannuation pension during 1934-35 and four new recruits were appointed, bringing the number at the end of the year to 121.

49. There were three Veterinary Inspectors' posts and they were held by the following officers :—

Northern Range.—Mr. M. G. Kulkarni from 1st to 15th April 1934 and from 1st July 1934 to 31st March 1935. Mr. J. G. Kulkarni from 16th April to 30th June 1934.

Central Range.—Mr. H. B. Shirsathe from 1st April to 8th September 1934 and from 20th October 1934 to 31st March 1935. Mr. N. K. Barsikar from 9th September to 19th October 1934.

Southern Range.—From 1st April to 23rd December 1934 Mr. V. N. Kulkarni. From 24th December to 31st March 1935 Mr. J. G. Kulkarni.

IV. Horse Breeding Operations.

50. The District Local Board, Ahmednagar, had one stallion at stud at the beginning of the year. It covered 19 mares before it was cast on account of age. It has not been replaced and official horse breeding operations in the Presidency proper have therefore, for the present, ended.

V. Expenditure of the Department.

51. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,74,893-4-11. Of this sum Rs. 3,43,753-4-1 were met from Provincial revenues, Rs. 1,31,140-0-10 from the funds of Local Bodies; Rs. 9,443-12-0 from the grant of Rs. 10,000 from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and Rs. 14,749 were contributed by the Government of India for work in connection with the Live Stock Importation Act.

VI. General Remarks.

52. The work of the Department has been well maintained. There is a demand for more Veterinary institutions in certain districts but the financial position did not permit of the entertainment of additional staff or the allotment of additional funds for grants-in-aid.

53. In connection with the Reorganisation Committee's report, it was decided not to close the dispensaries at Mahad, Chiplun, Alibag and Karmala or to remove that at Eru Four Roads to another centre. A decision regarding the future of the Vada dispensary has not yet been arrived at.

54. During the year, the Village Uplift Committee, Ahmedabad, appointed a touring Veterinary Officer for a group of villages in Viramgaum taluka. The experiment is being watched with interest.

55. The staff, as a whole, worked well and I desire to record my appreciation of the assistance given by all members in carrying out the duties which the Department has had to perform. In particular I desire to bring the names of the following officers to the notice of Government:—

Messrs. Y. N. Marathe, V. N. Kulkarni and Y. K. Shete.

56. I also wish to thank all those district officers who have assisted the Department during the year.

Programme of Work.

57. Investigation into the causation, and preventive and curative treatment of diseases of live stock will be continued.

E. S. FARBROTHER,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY CITY AND HARBOUR VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

The Report deals with the Equine diseases scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act within the Town and Island of Bombay, Bandra Municipality and Bombay Harbour and with the work performed under the Live-stock Importation Act.

2. During the year under report, I held charge of the office of the Government Veterinary Officer for 8 months. I was on leave for 4 months from 24th November 1934 to 23rd of March 1935 during which period Mr. M. Mohey Deen officiated for me. Mr. D. G. Haji held the appointment of the Deputy Superintendent and that of the Assistant Government Veterinary Officer throughout the year.

3. During the year, 7 horses were detected and removed to the Government Lazaretto. as suspicious cases, under the Glanders and Farcy Act. Of these, 2 were cases of Epizootic Lymphangitis and 5 of Surra. The 2 cases of the Epizootic Lymphangitis were destroyed. Of the 5 cases of Surra, 3 were successfully treated by Bayer 205 and were discharged as cured; 1 case was destroyed and 1 died. Of these, 6 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 to a private individual. By breed they were 1 English, 4 Arabs and 2 Country breds.

4. The following figures show the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with, this year under the meaning of the Act, as compared with former years :—

	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Glanders	... Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Epizootic Lymphangitis	... 2	3	8
Surra	... 5	4	3

5. *Importation of Horses.*— During the year, 2,371 horses were imported into Bombay from various Ports as shown below, as against 2,479 last year and 2,111 in the preceding year :—

Name of Port.		Horses.
Australian Ports	...	1,425
English Ports	...	213
Mediterranean Sea Ports	...	64
Persian Gulf Ports	...	612
Ceylon	...	2
Indian Ports	...	55
	Total ...	2,371

6. Of these, 1,692 horses were accompanied with valid certificates to the effect that they were free from symptoms of any disease. Six hundred and 22 horses were detained and tested with

mallein under the Live-stock Importation Act and 1 having reacted to the test, was destroyed as non-clinical case of Glanders as against 3 last year and 3 in the preceding year.

7. Of the 612 horses imported from Persian Gulf, 609 were for the ordinary Bombay market and 3 were for private use. Besides 490 Country bred horses were brought into Bombay from up-country by rail for market purposes. The Australian Imports were mainly for the requirements of the Military Departments.

V. R. PHADKE,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
and Government Veterinary Officer,
Bombay City and Harbour.

TABLE I.

Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1934-35.

District	Equines					Bovines								Others							Remarks
	Surra	Epizootic Lymphangitis	Strangles	Equine Influenza	Total	Rinderpest	Foot and Mouth disease	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Surra in Bovines	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rabies in dogs	Sheep-pox	Ranikhet	Spirochætosis in fowls	Fowl cholera	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1 Ahmedabad ...	7	...	...	...	7	39	24	82	...	...	13	...	158	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2 Broach and Panch Mahals..	40	...	...	...	40	40	...	247	...	...	...	...	287	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3 Kaira ...	17	...	...	...	17	101	...	768	...	...	...	...	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 Surat ...	11	...	...	...	11	213	6	226	16	7	...	...	468	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
5 Thana ...	1	...	...	...	1	1,183	...	141	...	...	...	23	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	98	4	85	428	46	...	...	661	4	...	...	...	80	27	111	
7 East Khandesh...	1	...	...	...	1	525	17	252	16	35	1	7	853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 West Khandesh...	22	...	...	...	22	683	49	169	18	14	12	14	959	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
9 Nasik ...	11	...	...	...	11	1,516	49	533	115	161	6	...	2,380	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	
10 Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	166	13	62	54	...	...	6	301	59	...	...	4	...	...	63	
11 Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	81	29	841	110	18	...	1	1,080	5	171	...	...	15	...	191	
12 Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	176	83	250	71	...	...	...	580	1	...	...	...	14	...	15	
13 Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	55	45	1,235	98	31	...	2	1,466	16	...	125	...	6	32	179	
14 Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,474	52	692	139	12	...	2	2,371	2	50	225	...	97	80	454	
15 Dharwar ...	...	...	...	1	1	664	22	607	194	36	...	90	1,613	5	...	...	...	1	1	7	
16 Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	999	127	33	...	34	...	143	736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 Kolaba ...	4	...	...	...	4	574	40	205	9	98	8	7	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18 Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	824	...	17	...	...	...	18	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19 Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Bombay City ...	2	2	...	...	4	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	116	2	...	1	119	8,876	561	6,445	1,268	492	40	313	17,995	102	221	350	4	217	140	1,034	

TABLE II.

Showing the Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1934-35.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Serum Alone.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	78	...	...	530	...	...	7	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	34	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	...	149	...	...	963	...	...	1	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	142	...	1,143	...	...	13,484	...	...	15	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	98	...	...	2,028	...	...	3	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	33	...	304	...	...	5,056	...	...	...	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	47	...	523	...	...	5,928	...	...	4	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	49	...	1,148	...	...	7,069	...	...	3	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	95	...	...	1,371	...	...	1	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	35	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	44	...	...	715	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	...	47	...	...	1,931	...	...	...	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	54	...	989	...	...	15,555	...	...	19	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	...	524	...	...	8,688	...	...	12	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	144	...	...	1,144	...	...	9	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	214	...	...	1,406	...	...	5	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	...	976	...	...	1,209	...	...	2	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	460	...	6,495	...	...	67,563	...	...	81	...	

TABLE II—*continued.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum Alone.	5	...	55	...	...	609	...	...	2	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	...	150	...	...	1,087	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	...	413	...	...	1,551	...	...	2	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	...	224	...	...	2,221	...	...	4	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	81	...	...	580	...	...	5	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	21	...	...	214	...	...	...	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	56	...	...	620	...	...	6	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	34	...	...	222	...	...	...	...	
Nasik. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	140	...	...	705	...	...	3	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	47	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	55	...	608	...	...	7,056	...	...	8	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	47	...	...	301	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	91	...	829	...	...	6,874	...	...	21	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	...	359	...	...	4,195	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	...	350	38	...	6,075	297	...	7	3	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	16	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14	...	86	...	...	676	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	364	...	3,616	38	...	33,411	297	...	58	3	

TABLE II—*concluded.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccine Alone.	1	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	...	...	...	1,185	...	...	...	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	42	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	8	...	...	303	16	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	30	...	50	...	...	2,544	16	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar...	Black Quarter.	Vaccine Alone.	22	...	133	...	...	3,185	...	...	2	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	23	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	17	...	...	306	...	...	...	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	...	70	...	...	1,336	...	...	2	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	51	...	...	1,149	...	...	1	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	56	...	...	564	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	31	...	159	...	...	4,276	...	...	12	...	
Total ...	... ..	.....	96	...	517	...	...	11,049	...	...	17	...	
Kolaba ...	Anthrax ...	Serum Alone.	2	...	20	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	2	...	20	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Fowl Cholera.	Vaccination.	1	...	...	4	...	...	25	...	...	5	
Total ...	.....	.....	1	...	...	4	...	...	25	...	...	5	
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	925	...	10,598	42	...	114,573	338	...	156	8	

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during the year 1934-35.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases	
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad ...	157	4	...	....	...	...	...	1,938
Broach and Panch Mahals.	273	6	1	37	...	38	7	634
Kaira ...	177	6	...	1	...	1	12	299
Surat ...	170	6	...	142	...	142	5	284
Thana ...	390	4	...	253	2	255	1	595
Ahmednagar ...	281	5	3	1,221	6	1,230	...	1,551
East Khandesh ...	563	12	224	1,480	3	1,707	8	2,057
West Khandesh ...	464	7	14	164	2	180	14	637
Nasik ...	439	5	...	464	...	464	...	3,056
Poona ...	232	7	...	432	...	432	...	1,749
Satara ...	551	11	...	401	1	402	...	3,975
Sholapur ...	218	5	1	633	15	649	...	1,601
Belgaum ...	953	6	3	516	21	540	...	8,226
Bijapur ...	895	6	3	2,780	276	3,059	...	11,196
Dharwar ...	661	8	7	1,141	95	1,243	...	9,697
Kanara ...	403	3	...	86	...	86	...	6,874
Kolaba ...	247	3	...	126	...	126	...	1,383
Ratnagiri ...	128	2	...	216	...	216	...	892
Total ...	7,202	106	256	10,093	421	10,770	47	56,144

TABLE III—*continued.*

District	Treated for contagious diseases—*contd.*		Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Remarks
	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ahmedabad ...	68	2,006	51	301	45	397	2,403	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	...	641	46	554	4	604	1,283	
Kaira ...	...	311	14	317	4	335	647	
Surat ...	...	289	39	517	3	559	990	
Thana ...	...	596	52	156	2	210	1,061	
Ahmednagar ...	12	1,563	26	177	18	221	3,014	
East Khandesh ...	22	2,087	119	1,113	22	1,254	5,048	
West Khandesh ...	...	651	377	1,245	28	1,650	2,481	
Nasik ...	...	3,056	67	348	5	420	3,940	
Poona ...	...	1,749	9	154	8	171	2,352	
Satara ...	129	4,104	32	2,069	29	2,130	6,636	
Sholapur ...	...	1,601	17	421	4	442	2,692	
Belgaum ...	139	8,365	11	668	16	695	9,600	
Bijapur ...	271	11,467	60	465	77	602	15,128	
Dharwar ...	19	9,716	9	933	92	1,034	11,993	
Kanara ...	...	6,874	...	53	...	53	7,013	
Kolaba ...	...	1,383	2	119	6	127	1,636	
Ratnagiri ...	...	392	...	69	...	69	677	
Total ...	660	56,851	931	9,679	363	10,973	78,594	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1934-35.

District	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year			
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ahmedabad	4	4	162	439	20	621
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	6	6	148	299	19	466
Kaira	6	6	27	317	8	352
Surat	6	6	72	314	10	396
Thana	4	4	1	6	8	15
Ahmednagar	5	5	25	162	8	195
East Khandesh	12	12	29	154	11	194
West Khandesh	7	7	71	108	10	189
Nasik	5	5	17	110	70	197
Poona	7	7	106	411	68	585
Satara	11	11	14	125	2	141
Sholapur	5	5	67	238	19	324
Belgaum	6	6	19	182	30	231
Bijapur	6	6	6	42	4	52
Dharwar	8	8	14	165	19	198
Kanara	3	3	2	83	3	88
Kolaba	3	3	2	38	...	40
Ratnagiri	2	2	...	11	...	11
Total ...	106	106	782	3,204	309	4,295

TABLE IV—*continued.*

District	Number of out-patients treated during the year				Grand total of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to hospitals
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ahmedabad	1,635	4,063	2,516	8,214	8,835	1,298
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,989	5,589	1,361	8,939	9,405	2,555
Kaira	646	4,792	649	6,087	6,439	1,623
Surat	1,164	4,665	1,885	7,714	8,110	2,188
Thana	477	2,476	1,604	4,557	4,572	589
Ahmednagar	831	7,087	1,133	9,051	9,246	929
East Khandesh	2,647	25,931	4,155	32,733	32,927	1,946
West Khandesh	2,841	9,621	2,097	14,559	14,748	2,364
Nasik	1,178	7,807	2,200	11,185	11,382	1,501
Poona	743	8,380	2,137	11,260	11,845	941
Satara	772	12,077	2,255	15,104	15,245	3,464
Sholapur	936	5,964	2,430	9,330	9,654	950
Belgaum	499	8,902	2,992	12,393	12,624	3,965
Bijapur	821	9,238	2,495	12,554	12,606	3,281
Dharwar	398	9,065	3,421	12,884	13,082	1,982
Kanara	20	2,776	357	3,153	3,241	2,014
Kolaba ..	77	1,541	401	2,019	2,059	1,362
Ratnagiri	19	1,575	259	1,853	1,864	932
Total ...	17,693	1,31,549	34,347	1,83,589	1,87,384	33,884

TABLE IV—*concluded.*

District	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	6	3	11	20	6,224	6,420
Broach and Panch Mahals.	20	398	9	427	6,703	5,520
Kaira	4	3	9	16	4,505	7,172
Surat	24	317	257	598	8,563	7,767
Thana	6	117	4	127	5,923	6,005
Ahmednagar	2	3,953	21	3,976	5,194	5,583
East Khandesh ...	319	4,195	23	4,537	13,648	13,725
West Khandesh ...	269	507	12	788	8,682	10,446
Nasik	76	1,299	9	1,384	8,156	8,091
Poona	7	2,490	11	2,508	12,570	12,348
Satara	2	2,123	29	2,154	12,366	12,007
Sholapur	13	1,364	60	1,437	7,213	6,808
Belgaum	26	1,971	390	2,387	9,900	9,917
Bijapur	35	4,554	847	5,436	7,132	7,074
Dharwar	17	1,720	978	2,715	13,048	11,872
Kanara	...	39	16	55	4,013	3,993
Kolaba	2	80	2	84	3,871	3,871
Ratnagiri	...	153	...	153	2,457	3,098
Total ...	828	25,286	2,688	28,802	1,40,168	1,41,717

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency (Proper) during the financial year 1934-35, including the cost of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department.

Major Head	Amount									Remarks
	Provincial			Local			Total			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Superintendence ...	79,690	12	3	.....	...	...	79,690	12	3	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	62,818	7	8	.....	...	...	62,818	7	8	
3. Subordinate Establishment .	1,84,194	7	0	72,101	0	0	2,56,295	7	0	
4.* Hospitals and Dispensaries .	A 31,629	11	2	69,616	0	0	1,01,245	11	2	
5. Breeding Operation (Horse) .	.....	...	...	314	0	10	314	0	10	
6. Schemes partly or wholly subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research—Veterinary Investigation Officer.	9,612	10	0	.....	...	...	9,612	10	0	
Total ...	3,67,946	0	1	1,42,031	0	10	5,09,977	0	11	
Deduct—Government grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	...	...	10,891	0	0	10,891	0	0	
Deduct—Subsidy paid by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with Veterinary Research Scheme.	9,443	12	0	.....	...	...	9,443	12	0	
Deduct—Establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.—Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work in connection with the Live-Stock Importation Act.	14,749	0	0	.....	...	...	14,749	0	0	
Net Expenditure ...	3,43,753	4	1	1,31,140	0	10	4,74,893	4	11	

	Rs.	a.	p.
*(A) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	10,891	0	0
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act ...	20,738	11	2
	31,629	11	2

TABLE VI.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1934-35.

Examinations	First class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum marks	Pass	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes
			Examined	Passed	
First Professional ...	2	12	23	14	60·87
Second " ...	.....	14	24	14	58·33
Third " ...	.....	14	27	14	51·85
Total ...	2	40	74	42	56·76

TABLE VII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1934-35.

Class	Number of Students on 1st April 1934	Withdrawn		Entries		Number of Students on 31st March 1935	Remarks
		Number of Students left the College	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class	New entries	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class		
Class "C"	28	16	...	...	14*	25	
Class "B"	24	1	14	...	14†	22	
Class "A"	21	4	14	47‡	...	46	
Total ...	73	21	28	43	26	93	

* Of these, 1 graduated in October and left.

† Of these, 1 left subsequently during the course of the year.

‡ Of these, 3 left subsequently during the course of the year and 1 died.

TABLE VIII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the number of nationality of Students on the rolls at the end of the official year 1934-35.

Caste	Paying	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities	Government Scholars	Total	Remarks
		Class "C"			
Brahmins ...	9	.....	1	10	
Marathas ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Rajputs ...	1	2	.....	3	
Mahomedans ...	.....	.....	1	1	
Other Hindus ...	7	1	.....	8	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Jains ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Total ...	20	3	2	25	
		Class "B"			
Brahmins ...	8	.....	1	9	
Marathas ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Rajputs ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Mahomedans ...	.....	2	.....	2	
Other Hindus ...	.....	2	.....	2	
Singhalese ...	5	.....	.....	5	
Jains ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Indian Christians ...	2	.....	1	3	
Total ...	15	5	2	22	
		Class "A"			
Brahmins ...	22	.....	6	28	
Marathas ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Rajputs ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Mahomedans ...	.....	.....	2	2	
Other Hindus ...	4	2	5	11	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Indian Christians ...	2	.....	1	3	
Total ...	29	3	14	46	
Grand Total ...	64	11	18	93	

TABLE IX.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1934-35.

Budget Sanction						Actual Expenditure					
Heads	1933-34			1934-35		Heads	1933-34			1934-35	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.
Teaching Staff	30,727	0	0	33,539	0 0	Teaching Staff	30,684	14	0	33,527	3 0
Establishment	12,679	0	0	12,121	0 0	Establishment	12,784	12	0	12,120	4 0
House-rent and other Allowances	4,496	0	0	4,902	0 0	House-rent and other Allowances	4,424	14	0	4,898	0 0
Travelling Allowance	219	0	0	428	0 0	Travelling Allowance	218	3	0	427	2 0
Examiners' Fees	1,285	0	0	565	0 0	Examiners' Fees	1,263	7	0	564	5 0
Scholarships	4,450	0	0	4,100	0 0	Scholarships	4,412	11	0	4,099	2 0
Contingent Expenditure	6,390	0	0	7,200	0 0	Contingent Expenditure	6,275	12	3	7,182	7 8
Total ...	60,446	0	0	62,855	0 0	Total ...	60,064	9	3	62,818	7 9

Statement of Receipts on account of College credited to Government.

	1933-34	1934-35
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fees from Students	9,320 0 0	11,540 0 0
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Total ...	9,320 0 0	11,540 0 0

TABLE X.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1935.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed	Number of Students						Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications			Receipts		
		Admitted during the year		Passed Final Examination during the year	Failed to pass Final Examination	Remaining under instruction at the end of the year		Matriculation or higher qualifications	Knowing English but not Matriculated	Knowing no English	From Fees	From other sources	Total
		Scholarship-holders	Others			In ordinary course	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College ...	...	17	30	14	12	71	22	47	...	...	11,540 0 0	.....	11,540 0 0

TABLE X—contd.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Expenditure			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding					Remarks
	Salaries of Instructing Staff	Other expenses	Total	Total number passed	In service of Government or Local Bodies	In service of other bodies or Institutions	In private practice	Number unemployed	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College ...	38,527 3 0	23,291 4 8	62,818 7 8	74	43	21	...	8	2 died.

TABLE XI.

Financial Statement of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

Budget Head	Allotment		Budget Head	Expenditure	
	1933-34	1934-35		1933-34	1934-35
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	15,762 0 0	15,031 0 0	Establishment	16,627 14 0	14,092 8 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,660 0 0	2,554 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,652 2 0	2,552 0 0
Contingent Expenditure	3,200 0 0	3,020 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	3,168 5 0	2,696 3 2
Uniform to Inspectors	280 0 0	225 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors	280 0 0	225 0 0
Total ...	21,842 0 0	20,830 0 0	Total ...	21,728 5 0	20,738 11 2

TABLE XII.

Financial Statement of the office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1934-35.

Heads	Budget sanction	Actual expenditure
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.		
Pay of officer	5,065 0 0	5,038 2 0
Pay of establishment	835 0 0	833 0 0
Travelling allowance	3,300 0 0	2,943 11 0
Contract Contingencies	500 0 0	499 4 6
Service Postage and Telegrams	100 0 0	85 0 0
Non-Contract Contingencies	100 0 0	44 10 6
Grants made by the Government of Bombay.		
House rent allowance	100 0 0	48 0 0
Non-contract Contingencies	300 0 0	120 14 0
Total ...	10,300 0 0	9,612 10 0

No. 1927/G-IV-3 of 1935-36.

Karachi, 11th July 1935.

From

J. H. G. JERROM, Esquire, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay,
(Through the Commissioner-in-Sind, Karachi.)

Subject.—Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the year 1934-35.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the official year 1934-35.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. H. G. JERROM,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

General Administration.

Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., held charge throughout the year, except from 14th April to 14th November 1934 when he was on leave, and Mr. M. Mohey-Deen, M.R.C.V.S., acted as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana. Mr. Jerrom was on tour for 86 days. He attended outbreaks of contagious disease whenever possible and inspected most of the Veterinary Dispensaries. He served as a Member of the Board of Examiners of the Bombay Veterinary College and acted as Judge at the Jacobabad Horse Show. Mr. Mohey-Deen was on tour in Sind for 25 days during which he inspected seven Veterinary Dispensaries. He attended some outbreaks of Rinderpest and supervised Goat Virus Inoculations. In addition, Mr. Mohey-Deen was on tour in Rajputana for 8 days.

I. Veterinary Instruction.

2. The scholar who was studying at the Bombay Veterinary College failed in the final examination. Two scholars were sent during the year, of whom one discontinued his studies and the other was studying at the close of the year. (He has since failed and the scholarship was discontinued.)

II. Treatment of Disease.

3. *Table I.*—Outbreaks of contagious diseases were reported from all districts of Sind. The total mortality reported was 5,428 as against 5,986 in the previous year.

(*i*) *Equine Contagious Disease.*

4. *Surra.*—Sixty cases were detected. Of these, 18 died and the remainder were treated with Naganol and as far as can be ascertained, are cured.

5. *Strangles.*—There were 84 cases and 4 deaths during the year. All districts reported outbreaks.

6. *Piroplasmosis.*—Twenty-four cases were successfully treated in Karachi, Thar-Parkar and Sukkur districts, as against 17 in the previous year.

(*ii*) *Bovine Contagious Disease.*

7. *Rinderpest.*—In 48 outbreaks, 2,152 animals were attacked and 940 died in the Nawabshah, Thar Parkar, Larkana, Dadu and Sukkur districts, as against 105 outbreaks, 3,759 attacks and 1,748 deaths in 1933-34. The disease was most prevalent in the Larkana district, where the mortality was 684.

8. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—There were 172 outbreaks, 1,637 attacks and 1,455 deaths, all the districts being affected, as against 53 outbreaks, 441 attacks and 415 deaths in the preceding year. The incidence of this disease appears to be increasing, notably in the Larkana, Dadu and Sukkur districts.

9. *Foot and Mouth Disease.*—In 186 outbreaks, 7,317 cattle were affected of which 144 died, in the Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Thar Parkar, Larkana and Dadu districts, as against 1,582 attacked and 51 died in 49 outbreaks in the previous year.

10. *Anthrax.*—One death occurred in the Larkana district, as against 3 in Sukkur district in the previous year.

11. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—Seventeen outbreaks, affecting 372 cattle of which 107 died, were reported from Dadu district but there is reason to believe that this disease also prevailed in other areas. There were 1,598 attacks and 984 deaths in 1933-34.

12 *Other contagious diseases.*—Thirty-eight cases and 7 deaths occurred, the diseases reported being Rabies, Piroplasmosis, Tuberculosis, Johne's Disease and Ringworm.

(iii) Contagious Disease among other Animals.

13. *Rinderpest.*—There was one outbreak in Hyderabad district 200 sheep and goats were affected of which 50 died.

14. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—The disease prevailed in Karachi, Larkana, Dadu and Upper Sind Frontier districts. There were 15 outbreaks, 974 attacks and 792 deaths as against 3,421 attacks and 2,421 deaths in 1933-34.

15. *Surra.*—One hundred and thirty-one camels were affected of which 115 died and 16 were treated with Naganol. This disease was very prevalent in the Desert Division of the Thar Parkar District where 110 attacks and 101 deaths were reported. One dog died of Surra in Larkana. There were 121 attacks and 27 deaths in camels in 1933-34.

16. *Rabies.*—Sixty-two dogs were reported to have died of (or destroyed for) Rabies as against 64 in the previous year. The towns of Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur mainly contributed to this figure.

17. *Other contagious diseases.*—Contagious Pleuro Pneumonia was reported from Karachi, Nawabshah, Thar Parkar, Dadu and Sukkur districts. In 35 outbreaks, 1,745 goats and sheep were attacked and 1,320 died. Fowl Cholera caused the death of 86 birds out of 112 affected in Karachi town ; 226 animals were attacked and 120 died of Mange ; 371 goats and sheep suffered from Variola of which 31 died; and 17 goats suffered from Contagious Mammitis but none died.

(iv) Preventive Inoculation.

18. *Table II.*—"Serum Alone" inoculation was undertaken in 20 outbreaks of Rinderpest and 1,412 bovines were inoculated, as against 3,209 animals inoculated in the preceding year. In these twenty outbreaks, 480 uninoculated and 5 inoculated animals died of the disease.

19. Goat Virus protective inoculation against Rinderpest was carried out in 10 outbreaks, 985 buffaloes and 528 cattle were immunised and none of these died.

20. Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia serum inoculation was carried out in 26 outbreaks and 1,755 bovines were inoculated. The mortality in these outbreaks was 290 uninoculated and 5 inoculated cattle. Only 211 Haemorrhagic Septicaemia serum inoculations were performed in 1933-34.

21. "Serum Alone" inoculation was resorted to in one outbreak of Anthrax in goats in Hyderabad District. One hundred and thirty-eight goats were inoculated; 58 uninoculated and 20 inoculated goats died of the disease.

Eight bullocks of the Government Auxilary Farm in Warah Taluka of Larkana District were protected with Anthrax Serum, in consequence of one death having occurred there.

22. Fowl Cholera Serum inoculation was tried in one outbreak in Karachi Town but unfortunately 47 out of the 62 birds thus inoculated contracted the disease with fatal result.

(v) Other Diseases.

23. *Table III.*—Veterinary Assistant Surgeons visited, 1,882 villages, treated 5,845 animals for contagious diseases, 3,062 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 1,465 animals, as against 1,375 villages visited, 1,937 cases treated for contagious disease and 2,068 for non-contagious diseases and 1,138 castrations performed in 1933-34. Almost all the castrations were carried out by the Burdizzo method. The increase in work done on tour is due to the re-opening of monthly tours of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

(vi) Investigation.

24. As usual, specimens were submitted by the Subordinate Staff from cases of Surra, Piroplasmosis, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Tuberculosis, Fowl Cholera, Mange, Johne's Disease, Anthrax, Filariasis, Coccidiosis etc. Of 336 specimens submitted to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, 202 were confirmed. Brains from 18 cases suspected of Rabies were submitted to the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, for examination and 14 of these were confirmed.

(vii) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

25. *Table IV.*—At the nineteen Veterinary Dispensaries which continued to be working, 27,402 in-and out-patients were treated, as against 25,990 in the previous year. Medicines and advice were given for 3,349 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries, as against 2,849 in 1933-34. Two thousand and thirty animals were castrated at Veterinary Dispensaries, during the year under report, as against 2,286 in the previous year.

III. Breeding Operations.

26. *Tables VI and VII.*—There were 2 stallions in the Jacobabad district at stud at the beginning of the year. One was purchased and died, and one was given to the Board, making 3 stallions at the end of the year. These stallions covered 195 mares, as against 215 mares covered in the previous year. The cost of keep of stallions was Rs. 2,436 of which Rs. 678 were contributed from Provincial Funds.

(ii) Fairs and Shows.

27. *Table VIII—Horse and Pony Shows.*—The Jacobabad Horse and Pony Show was held during the year, 266 animals were entered and judged, and Rs. 860 and a silver medal awarded in prizes as against 275 entries and Rs. 1,050 and one medal awarded in the year preceding.

IV. Subordinate Establishment.

28. There were one Veterinary Inspector and 22 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons at the beginning of the year and the strength was the same at the close of the year. One of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons was employed by a District Local Board at their own expense. Nineteen Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were in charge of dispensaries and three on reserve duty.

29. The Veterinary Inspector, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, was on tour for 140 days and travelled 3,377 miles by rail and 422 miles by road, during the year as against 93 days, 2,099 miles by rail and 633 miles by road in the previous year. Mr. Haji inspected all dispensaries and attended several outbreaks of Rinderpest and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia. He assisted in carrying out the Goat Virus inoculations against Rinderpest in the Larkana and Dadu districts. Owing to retrenchment of one post of Veterinary Inspector, Mr. Haji has had a large amount of work to do and this he has carried out in a satisfactory manner. Among the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons Messrs. Abdul Majid, A. G. Kaka and K. M. Sullaiman are noted for good work done during the year.

30. The clerical staff as usual carried out their duties most satisfactorily.

V. Expenditure of the Department.

31. *Table V.*—The expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,06,463 as compared with Rs. 1,05,481 in the previous year.

General Remarks.

32. There has been no improvement in reporting of outbreaks so far as Tapedars are concerned. The monthly tours of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were continued, as far as funds and circumstances allowed, and much good work was done, especially in bringing to light outbreaks of diseases which otherwise, would never have been reported. The work done is, however, necessarily very limited and if the services of the department are to be made available for all live stock owners, more dispensaries and a larger staff for touring and propaganda work will be necessary.

33. Thirty horses, one mule and 51 sheep and goats were landed from overseas at the port of Karachi during the year under report.

In addition, 308 mules, one horse and five donkey stallions were imported by the Military Department.

34. Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Rinderpest Goat Virus Producing Station at Karachi and it is hoped to have this working by December 1935. This should enable the department to deal promptly with outbreaks of Rinderpest and considerably reduce the mortality from that disease.

J. H. G. JERROM,

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind and Rajputana.

Karachi, 11th July 1935.

TABLE I.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases among animals during the year 1934-35.

District	Equines			Bovines							Other animals								Remarks
	Surra	Strangles	Total	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth disease	Anthrax	Parasitic Gastritis	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rabies	Rinderpest	Parasitic Gastritis	Piroplasmosis	Surra	Anthrax	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	4	242	24	...	15	10	...	...	147	196	
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	...	34	20	...	...	3	57	13	50	...	7	...	156	7	233	
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	54	43	2	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	413	
Thar-Parkar ...	8	3	11	2	24	39	...	...	...	65	1	...	...	...	101	...	852	954	
Larkana ...	4	...	4	684	466	24	1	...	...	1,175	2	...	40	2	1	...	...	45	
Dadu	1	...	1	110	411	59	...	107	...	687	...	...	727	...	...	...	43	770	
Sukkur ...	1	...	1	90	233	...	...	...	...	323	22	...	...	...	1	...	95	118	
Upper Sind Frontier.	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	10	...	13	...	...	23	
Total ...	18	4	22	940	1,455	144	1	107	7	2,654	62	50	792	19	116	156	1,557	2,752	

TABLE II.

Showing results of Preventive Inoculations performed during the year 1934-35.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of these outbreaks		Number of animals inoculated		Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease	
				Bovines	Others	Bovines	Others	Bovines	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nawabshah	Rinderpest ...	Serum Alone ...	1	35	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Thar Parkar	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	2	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Larkana	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	434	.....	1,240	.....	5	.....
Dadu	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	9	.....	93	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	20	480	.....	1,412	.....	5	.....
Karachi	Hæmorrhagic Septi cæmia.	Serum Alone ...	6	39	.....	285	.....	4	.....
Nawabshah	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	7	.....	164	.....	.....	.....
Larkana	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	147	.....	309	.....	.....	.....
Dadu	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	61	.....	758	.....	1	.....
Sukkur	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	36	.....	239	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	26	290	.....	1,755	.....	5	.....
Hyderabad	Anthrax ...	Serum Alone ...	1	.....	58	.....	138	.....	20
Larkana	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	2	1	58	8	138	.....	20
Karachi	Fowl Cholera ...	Serum Alone ...	1	.....	24	.....	62	.....	47
Total ...	.....	.....	1	.....	24	.....	62	.....	47
Grand total ...	.....	.....	49	771	82	3,175	200	10	67

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during 1934-35.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases				Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Number of days spent on tour.
			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Karachi	223	4	...	220	...	220	...	234	180	414	100	222	144	466	1,100	98
Hyderabad	411	4	4	249	1	254	...	717	191	908	354	338	802	1,494	2,656	192
Nawabshah	141	2	1	47	...	48	6	157	65	228	50	53	27	130	406	79
Thar Parkar	173	4	...	528	45	573	...	522	495	1,017	66	65	47	178	1,768	151
Larkana	138	1	...	23	...	23	...	567	2	569	23	82	2	107	699	98
Dadu	463	2	...	119	...	119	...	2,352	228	2,580	94	84	34	212	2,911	144
Sukkur	266	3	...	68	...	68	...	103	20	123	81	192	43	316	507	139
Upper Sind Frontier	67	2	1	151	8	160	1	1	4	6	77	48	34	159	325	41
Total ...	1,882	22	6	1,405	54	1,465	7	4,653	1,185	5,845	845	1,084	1,133	3,062	10,372	942

TABLE IV.

Showing number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1934-35.

District	Number of Veterinary dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Surgeons Assistant employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year				Number of out patients treated during the year				Total number of in and out patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the dispensaries	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
																	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	3	4	176	110	257	543	986	1,125	2,326	4,437	4,980	681	1	39	11	51	18,503	10,947
Hyderabad	3	4	122	86	83	291	1,351	962	2,382	4,695	4,986	897	9	103	20	132	11,201	6,546
Nawabshah	2	2	12	5	10	27	486	315	861	1,662	1,709	339	4	23	2	29	6,464	3,705
Thar Parkar	4	4	69	25	19	113	1,351	764	1,006	3,121	3,234	295	46	218	6	270	13,231	5,956
Larkana	1	1	54	41	14	109	473	1,131	423	2,025	2,134	92	...	350	3	353	4,162	2,508
Dadu	2	2	20	8	7	35	723	569	747	2,038	2,073	515	...	24	2	26	7,858	3,390
Sukkur	2	3	211	136	24	371	976	1,485	1,421	3,882	4,253	411	3	44	7	54	6,557	4,679
Upper Sind Frontier	2	2	61	7	13	81	2,125	1,203	624	3,952	4,033	129	18	763	335	1,106	6,509	3,709
Total ...	19	22	725	418	427	1,570	8,459	7,553	9,810	25,832	27,402	3,349	81	1,563	386	2,030	73,503	41,440

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind, for the year 1934-35.

Major Heads	Amounts		
	Provincial Fund	Local Fund	Total
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendence	22,480	.....	22,480
Subordinate Establishment	38,484	.....	38,484
Hospitals and Dispensaries	9,600	31,840	41,440
Breeding Operations	678	1,758	2,436
Fairs and Shows	.....	763	763
Prizes	.....	860	860
Total ...	71,242	35,221	1,06,463

TABLE VI.

Return of Horse and Pony stallions under Local Bodies for the year 1934-35.

Details	Horses			Ponies		Total number of horses and ponies
	Thorough bred English	Arab	Total	Marwari	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balance on 1st April 1934	1	...	1	1	1	2
Increase :—						
Purchased in India	1	...	1	...	...	1
Given	...	1	1	...	...	1
Total ...	2	1	3	1	1	4
Decrease :—						
Died	1	...	1	...	...	1
Balance on 31st March 1935 ...	1	1	2	1	1	3

TABLE VII.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony stallions under Local Bodies during 1934-35.

Horse or Pony	District	Stallion on register on 31st March 1935	Stallions actually employed at stud		Number of mares covered		Average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud		Remarks
			Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Upper Sind Frontier.	2	2	1	108	77	54	77	
	Hyderabad ...	.....	.....	1	.....	16	.....	16	
	Total ...	2	2	2	108	93	54	46	
Pony	Upper Sind Frontier.	1	1	2	87	122	87	61	
	Total ...	1	1	2	87	122	87	61	
	Grand Total ...	3	3	4	195	215	65	54	

TABLE VIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in non-selected districts during the year 1934-35.

District	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held	Total number of animals present		Total number competing for prizes		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present	Number of remounts purchased			Price paid for remounts			Prize money provided			Remarks
		Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Belonging to breeders	For Native Cavalry	For Police	Total	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Average Price	From Local Funds	Total	Number of medals awarded	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs.	Rs.		
Sind																
Upper Sind Frontier District.	1	266	275	266	275	266	20	7	27	230	160	192	860	860	1	

[Below letter No. 1927/G-IV-3, dated the 11th July 1935, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay, and accompaniments.]

No. G. 3739.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Government House, Karachi, 19th July 1935.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. During the year under report, Messrs. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., and M. Mohey-Deen, M.R.C.V.S., held charge of the office for 5 and 7 months respectively.

Mortality Statistics.

3. Mortality from contagious diseases further decreased this year from 5,986 to 5,428 and the following figures for the past four years show the marked decrease that has been taking place:—

1931-1932	...	...	...	29,347
1932-1933	...	...	...	12,480
1933-1934	...	...	...	5,986
1934-1935	...	...	...	5,428

Dispensaries.

4. The number of dispensaries during the year under report continued to be the same as last year. The number of in-and out-patients, however, increased from 25,990 in the previous year to 27,402. In addition to this, medicines and advice were given in 3,349 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries, as against 2,849 in 1933-34. This furnishes evidence of the growing popularity of the Veterinary dispensaries in Sind.

5. Another satisfactory feature of the year was the success obtained in the system of goat virus protective inoculation against Rinderpest.

Horse Show.

6. The District Local Board, Upper Sind Frontier, successfully organized the Horse and Pony Show at Jacobabad during the year under report. As in the case of last year, no financial aid was received from Government. The number of entries was 266 as against 275 in the previous year.

Breeding Operations.

7. One stallion was added at the close of the year, to the two with the District Local Board, Jacobabad. 195 mares were covered as against 215 in the previous year.

8. The total expenditure on the department was Rs. 1,06,463. Financial. Out of this amount, expenditure amounting to 71,242 was met from Provincial Revenues, the remainder being met from the Local Fund revenues.

9. The Commissioner views with satisfaction the testimony of General. the Superintendent of the good work done by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in bringing to light outbreaks of diseases which otherwise might have passed undetected.

The Commissioner, in conclusion, expresses his satisfaction at the successful administration and at the growing popularity of the department which is doubtless due in large measure to the zeal and efficient supervision of the two Superintendents Messrs. Jerrom and Mohey-Deen.

(Signed) G. F. S. COLLINS,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Reports.

— on working of Bombay Veterinary College, Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and Civil Veterinary Department, Presidency proper and Sind, for 1934-35.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 52/14896.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1935.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana (Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom), No. 1927-G/IV-3, dated the 11th July 1935—Submitting the report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the year 1934-35.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G. 3739, dated the 19th July 1935.

Letter from the Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency (Mr. E. S. Farbrother), No. 7023, dated the 23rd July 1935—Submitting the reports on the working of the Bombay Veterinary College, the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper for the year 1934-35.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind,
The Director of Public Health,
The Accountant General,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Political and Reforms Department,
The Finance Department.

Bk Q 13—7

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7-8-15-6-39.

Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Bombay Veterinary College; the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind

For the Year 1935-36

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133472

No. 7278 of 1936.

Poona, dated 7th July 1936.

From

E. S. FARBROTHER, Esquire, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1935-36.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of Government, the Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1935-36.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

E. S. FARBROTHER,
Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

I continued to hold charge of the Department during the year under report. I was on tour for 108 days and travelled 6,730 miles by rail and 2,171 miles by road. I visited 8 districts and inspected 32 hospitals and dispensaries and the Bombay Veterinary College.

As usual I acted as President of the Board of Examiners at the annual examinations of the College and also conducted the supplementary examination. I attended the meetings of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Delhi and Simla and also the Animal Husbandry Research Workers Conference held at Delhi following the meeting of the Advisory Board.

I visited the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute at Muktesar and also the serum institute at Izatnagar.

2. Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Southern Range, officiated as Deputy Director on 1st and 2nd April 1935. On 3rd April, Mr. Y. N. Marathe resumed charge of this post on return from leave. Mr. Marathe was on tour for 36 days, travelled 2,803 miles by rail and 457 miles by road. During the course of his tours he visited 6 districts, inspected 10 hospitals and dispensaries and attended the cattle and dairy show held at Asoda in East Khandesh District. In addition he visited several villages in connection with the Village Uplift Movement and out-breaks of disease.

I.—Veterinary Instruction.

3. Mr. V. R. Phadke, G.B.V.C., held charge of his appointment as Principal of the College throughout the year. Mr. K. B. Nair, Assistant Professor, held charge of his appointment from the beginning of the year till the 3rd of September 1935 when he proceeded on leave out of India for further study in Veterinary Science. During his absence on leave Mr. K. R. S. Aiyar, the Lecturer, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Professor and Mr. S. V. Sakhadeo, a member of the Subordinate Veterinary Service, was appointed to officiate for Mr. Aiyar. The remainder of the staff remained unchanged.

4. *The Students.*—There were 93 students' names on the rolls on the 1st of April 1935. Of these, 15 who had passed the Annual and Supplementary Final year examination left the College and 13 students who failed in the examinations discontinued the course.

5. In June 1935, 40 new students were admitted to Class A and 2 old students, 1 to Class C and 1 to Class A, were readmitted. Of these, 2 left for reason of health and 2 on account of financial difficulties. There were therefore 103 students at the College at the end of the year as against 93 at the commencement,

Of the 40 new students admitted, 25 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 7 of the Central Provinces, 2 from Central India, 1 of Madras, 1 of Mysore, 1 of Nizam State, 2 of Ceylon and 1 of Burma. Eight had passed the Inter Science Examination, 1 the Inter Arts, 7 First Year Arts, 1 Senior Cambridge, 1 Junior Cambridge and 22 the Matriculation or School Leaving Certificate Examinations.

6. The Annual examinations were held in April 1935. The results are shown below :—

Year.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Third or Class C	25	13	52·00
Second or Class B... ...	22	12	54·54
First or Class A	45	22	48·88

The supplementary examination of students who failed in one subject at the Annual Examinations was held in October 1935. Two students from Class C, 2 from Class B and 4 from Class A appeared and all passed with the exception of 1 in Class A.

7. *Scholarships.*—There were 12 scholarships vacant at the commencement of the year, viz. 6 for youths from the Presidency proper and 6 for youths from Sind. Of the former, 3 were awarded to new students in Class A and 1 to a student in Class B. The Commissioner in Sind sent 2 scholars. There were, therefore, in all 9 Government scholars studying in the College.

The Central Provinces Government sent 7 new scholars and continued the stipends to 10 scholars already studying in the College. H. E. H. the Nizam's Government continued stipends to their 3 scholars so also the States of Kolhapur, Udaipur, Mysore, Jaipur, Sawantwadi and Dharampur continued stipends to their scholars already studying in the College. The States of Rewa, Dewas and Jamnagar sent 1 new scholar each.

Thus out of the 103 students remaining in the College at the end of the year, 40 held stipends and 63 were private students.

8. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. The total number of in and out patients treated in this institution was 2,353 and 1,931 respectively as against 2,445 and 1,667 patients respectively in the previous year. Of the in-patients, 469 were Equines, 706 Bovines and 1,178 miscellaneous. The average daily attendance was 86. Forty-nine dogs were subjected to anti-rabic treatment.

9. *The Laboratory.*—Practical instruction in the Laboratory methods were given to the Final year students. The Laboratory was utilised also for diagnostic purposes. The following table shows the number of specimens received and examined during the year :—

Nature of disease suspected.	Number examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Anthrax	84	22	62
Black Quarter	77	36	41
Bovine Trypanosomiasis	34	4	30
Epizootic Lymphangitis	2	.....	2
Fowl Cholera	75	16	59
Hæmorrhagic Septicaemia	277	78	199
Johne's Disease	15	1	14
Piroplasmosis Bovis	42	4	38
„ Canis	143	9	134
„ Equi	12	.....	12
„ Ovis	4	.....	4
Nasal Granuloma	17	9	8
Spirochaetosis	43	5	38
Strangles	17	9	8
Surra	648	108	540
Tuberculosis (Bovine)	4	.....	4
„ (Avian)	3	.....	3
Miscellaneous	582	184	398
	2,079	485	1,594

Research.—Further experiments with a view to ascertain the viability of goat virus blood and spleen tissue emulsion stored in refrigerator as well as at room temperature for varying periods were taken up during the year. It was found that the blood stored in refrigerator up to 8th days reacted uniformly before the 4th day while blood stored for 11 days reacted on the 7th day. Blood stored in refrigerator for 7 days and kept at room temperature at 78°F for 4, 5 and 6 days reacted but the reaction was delayed in the last case till the 8th day. Blood kept at room temperature 90° to 95°F when tested on the 5th and 6th day failed to react but when tested on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 10th day at room temperature 80° to 85°F gave uniform reactions.

Spleen tissue kept in refrigerator for 9 and 14 days and at room temperature 77° to 83° F for 4 and 5 days reacted but on the 6th day failed to react. Also spleen emulsion stored at room temperature 90° to 92° F was tested and in two experiments up to 4 days gave uniform reactions but on the 5th, 6th and 8th day failed to react. The same when stored at room temperature 80° to 82° F and tested on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th day was found to be viable.

10. *Employment of Graduates.*—It is gratifying to note that all the students who passed out from the College during the year have since been employed. Of the 62 graduates who passed out of the College during the years 1933 to 1935, 43 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 12 in the service of States, 5 are unemployed and 2 have died.

11. *The College Buildings.*—The College buildings and compound were provided with electric installation this year at a cost of Rs. 4,000. The ordinary current repairs were carried out by the Public Works Department as usual. The construction of Laboratory has been delayed for lack of funds.

12. *General.*—The hostel was full and the accommodation was found insufficient owing to the increased number of students this year. The average number of students occupying the hostel was 72 as against 64 last year and 40 in the preceding year. Messes were opened by the students themselves as usual. The general health of students remained good throughout the year and no outbreak of any infectious or other serious disease occurred. All sick students were properly attended to by the Medical Officer.

The Gymkhana was well equipped with various modern apparatus and all out-door games were played as before. Athletic sports were also held. The general conduct of the students was satisfactory and strict discipline was maintained.

Local excursions from instructional point of view were made to places of interest. The Riding Class was suspended as a measure of retrenchment. However the class was arranged to be held this year as in former years, for the students who paid their own fees.

Extra Duties.—In pursuance of Government Orders the work of production of Goat Virus has been started at this Institution this year under the direct supervision of the college staff. During the year 79,514 doses of virus was produced and supplied to Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for use in the Districts. The production has added to the work of the college staff.

Under provisions of the Bombay City Municipal Act, no person can carry on the profession of a Farrier in the City of Bombay without a licence and with a view to issue licenses to such persons it was decided by Government to conduct an examination of Farriers at this College. The first examination of the kind was conducted in November 1935. Five candidates were examined. All of them passed and were duly granted the necessarily certificates.

II.—Diseases of Live Stock.

13. *Reporting of Contagious Diseases.*—The number of outbreaks reported during the year was 3,138 against 3,768 in the preceding year. Foot and Mouth Disease was much less prevalent than in 1934-35 and this accounts mainly for the reduction in the number of reports received. On the other hand, Rinderpest, Black-Quarter and Anthrax were more widespread. In all, 88,917 head of stock were attacked by these diseases of which 23,875 died. Last year's figures were 1,36,688 and 19,148 respectively. The increase in mortality is due to the greater incidence of the more fatal diseases, and the reduction in the number of attacks to the cause mentioned above.

Table I.

Equine Contagious Diseases.

14. The activities of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department are dealt with in the appended report as usual.

Glanders.—No case of glanders was detected during the year.

Surra.—Ninety-two cases of this disease were reported of which 40 were confirmed. Of these 28 were treated with Naganol and 11 recovered.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—No case was reported.

Strangles.—Thirty-three cases of this disease were reported, all of which recovered under treatment.

Equine Influenza.—No case was reported.

Contagious Diseases of Bovines.

15. *Rinderpest.*—This disease occurred in 719 villages compared with 567 villages in the previous year. Twenty-three thousand, three hundred and twenty-six cases were reported of which 11,993 were fatal. This is an increase of 5,446 cases and 3,117 deaths as compared with the year 1934-35. The mortality was heaviest in Ahmedabad, East Khandesh, Nasik, Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts.

16. *Foot and Mouth Disease.*—As indicated previously; this disease was not so widespread during the year under report. There were 1,190 outbreaks involving 51,035 cases compared with 2,058 outbreaks and 106,538 cases in 1934-35. Of the affected animals 281 died, a reduction of 280. This disease was reported from all districts but Nasik, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Dharwar districts were most widely affected.

17. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Six hundred and nine reports of this disease were received. Five thousand, three hundred and thirty deaths occurred among the 6,098 animals affected. This is a considerable reduction on last year's figures. The disease was most widespread in Sholapur, Belgaum and Dharwar districts.

18. *Black Quarter.*—This disease was reported from all districts of the Central and Southern Divisions with the exception of Ratnagiri District. Three hundred and thirty-three outbreaks were reported in which 2,577 cattle were attacked by the disease and 2,354 died. In the previous year, 224 outbreaks were reported involving 1,368 attacks and 1,268 deaths.

19. *Anthrax.*—One hundred and twelve outbreaks of Anthrax were reported. In the course of these outbreaks 1,704 attacks and 1,001 deaths occurred. This disease was reported from all districts of the Central and Southern Divisions with the exception of Poona District, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara being most severely affected.

20. *Bovine Surra.*—Twenty-four attacks and 18 deaths were reported from this disease in East Khandesh, Belgaum and Kanara districts.

21. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—Six hundred and eighty attacks and 192 deaths were reported under this head.

Contagious Diseases of other Animals.

22. *Rabies.*—Seventy-four cases of suspected rabies were detected of which 69 died. The brains of these were sent for microscopical examination and the diagnosis was confirmed in 63.

23. *Sheep-pox.*—Seventy-seven cases and 18 deaths were reported.

24. *Ranikhet disease.*—One thousand, three hundred and ninety-five attacks and 1,220 deaths were reported.

25. *Fowl cholera.*—One thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight attacks and 1,017 deaths were reported from this disease.

26. *Fowl pox.*—Three hundred and forty-two attacks and 193 deaths occurred.

27. *Other diseases.*—Two hundred and ninety-two attacks and 136 deaths from other contagious diseases were reported.

Preventive Measures.

28. *Rinderpest.*—In 662 villages 89,199 cattle and others were protected against Rinderpest. In the month of July, the preparation of vaccine was started at the Bombay Veterinary College and from that time to the end of the year, 52,039 cattle were vaccinated. Of these 149 died, the majority of which were probably infected with Rinderpest at the time of vaccination. Although vaccine manufacture was started in July, it was not thought advisable at first to extend its use to the whole of the Presidency and in a few districts serum inoculation was continued until the end of the year. However, it has proved very effective in combating the disease and its use has

Table II.

now been made general. A certain number of cattle were vaccinated in clean villages without any untoward results. Thirty-seven thousand, one hundred and sixty animals were inoculated with serum alone in 299 villages of which 48 died.

29. *Hæmorrhagic septicæmia.*—Four thousand, three hundred and twenty-two animals were vaccinated against this disease in 54 villages before the onset of the season and 26,707 protected in actual outbreaks by the inoculation of anti-serum in 323 villages. Thirty protected cattle are reported to have died.

30. *Black quarter.*—Fifteen thousand, seven hundred and sixty-nine animals were protected in 178 villages by vaccination against Black Quarter. Twelve vaccinated animals are reported to have died compared with 1,325 unprotected animals in these villages.

31. *Anthrax.*—Four hundred and fifty animals were inoculated with anti-anthrax serum in eight outbreaks of which 2 died. There were 91 deaths among the uninoculated stock in the eight villages.

32. *Fowl cholera.*—Two hundred and thirty-nine fowls were protected against this disease by the combined inoculation of anti-serum and vaccine, of which one died.

33. As usual, fees were charged for vaccination and serum inoculation except in the case of Rinderpest and a sum of Rs. 7,689-14-0 was recovered. Of this sum Rs. 1,647 were on account of inoculations and vaccinations performed in the Satara District in 1934-35 and which was credited to Government during the year under report.

Treatment of Disease.

34. The members of the Subordinate Staff visited 8,382 villages during the year, an increase of 1,180 over the previous year. They treated 37,581 animals for contagious diseases, 18,132 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 10,105 animals. The reduction in the number of cases treated for contagious diseases is due to the fact that *Foot and Mouth Disease* was less prevalent.

Table III.

35. During the year, the staff visited regularly selected villages in connection with the Village Uplift Movement. The selected villages are among those in which intensive propaganda is being conducted. Propaganda on the improvement of conditions under which the stock are maintained in the villages, the castration of animals unsuited for breeding purposes and the protection of stock from contagious and parasitic diseases is being carried out. Immediate results cannot be expected but it is hoped that with sustained effort, some improvement in the existing conditions of animal husbandry will be brought about.

INVESTIGATION.

36. Mr. Naik, the Veterinary Investigation Officer continued to do useful work during the year. A separate report on his work has been forwarded to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research from which body a grant for this work is received, and to Government. His investigations included work on Rinderpest, Tuberculosis, Johne's Disease, Bovine Abortion, the Protozoan and Parasitic Diseases of cattle and diseases of poultry.

Mr. Naik attended the Animal Husbandry Research Workers' Conference held in Delhi in February last and read a paper on "The Diagnosis of Bovine Tuberculosis in India with a brief note on the methods available for the disposal of infected animals".

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

37. There were 106 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries, including one maintained by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Nasik, to which a grant-in-aid is given by Government, on 1st April 1935. During the year, the District Local Board, Ahmednagar, reopened three more of the dispensaries which were closed owing to the necessity of retrenchment in 1932, the District Local Board, Sholapur, opened new dispensaries at Malsiras and Madha and the District Local Board, Bijapur, opened one more at Bagewadi. There were, therefore, 112 hospitals and dispensaries working at the end of the year. At these dispensaries, 2,52,793 animals were treated compared to 2,50,570 animals treated in 1934-35. Details of these cases are given in Table IV.

Table IV.

The average daily attendance at all hospitals and dispensaries was 20·26. The daily attendance at Ahmedabad Hospital averaged 67·0, at Jalgaon 64·13, at Sholapur 60·68 and at Poona 52·4.

38. A reference was made in last year's report to the appointment of two touring Veterinary Officers by the Village Uplift Committee, Ahmedabad. These two officers have continued to work during the year under report and have done useful work. One was transferred from Viramgaum Taluka to North Daskroi Taluka. This appears to be a direction in which other District Committees in whose areas the number of hospitals and dispensaries are few, could do useful work.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

39. Four hundred and seventeen cases were sent to infirmaries under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Of these 81 were sent to the Veterinary Hospital, Ahmedabad and 181 to the Veterinary Dispensary at Dholka in the same district.

In addition to the hospital maintained by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Nasik the Societies at Poona and Ahmedabad have each started a hospital at Poona and Ahmedabad respectively. There should be ample scope for all these institutions.

III.—Subordinate Staff.

40. As in the previous year, there were 3 Veterinary Inspectors. Mr. M. G. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Northern Range, was transferred to Bombay from 22nd May to 1st October to act as Deputy Superintendent, Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. D. G. Haji. On reversion he was transferred to Ahmednagar as Veterinary Inspector, Central Range. Mr. B. B. Patel, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Surat, acted as Veterinary Inspector, Northern Range, from 22nd May to 7th June when he was relieved by Mr. C. N. Desai, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Ahmedabad, who continued to act until relieved by Mr. Shirsathe on 10th September.

Mr. H. B. Shirsathe, Veterinary Inspector, Central Range, proceeded on leave on 1st June, rejoined duty on 10th September and was posted to Surat as Veterinary Inspector, Northern Range. Mr. N. K. Barsikar acted as Veterinary Inspector, Central Range, until relieved by Mr. M. G. Kulkarni.

Mr. J. G. Kulkarni was acting as Veterinary Inspector, Southern Range, from 1st April to 9th July 1935 when he was relieved by Mr. V. N. Kulkarni who had proceeded on leave on being relieved of his acting post of Deputy Director.

41. On 31st March 1935, there were 121 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed. One retired on superannuation pension and five new men were recruited during the year bringing the total at the end of the year to 125, including one transferred to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Nasik. Seven additional appointments were sanctioned during the year, six for the new dispensaries and one as a temporary measure for the Goat Virus Producing Station. There were therefore 6 vacancies at the end of the year under report.

IV.—Expenditure of the Department.

42. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,87,889-5-2; of this sum Rs. 3,74,171-13-2 were met from Provincial revenues, Rs. 1,13,717-8-0 from the funds of Local Bodies, Rs. 9,091-12-6 was contributed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with the appointment of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, and Rs. 14,749 by the Government of India for work done in connection with the administration of Live Stock Importation Act.

V.—General Remarks.

43. It will be seen from the preceding pages that the work of the Department continues to expand. An interesting feature of the year's work is the larger percentage of villages infected with Rinderpest in which cattle were protected. The introduction of vaccination with virus obtained from goats as a prophylactic treatment against this disease is a great step forward as it is not only

cheaper, but it ensures a much longer immunity which will carry the vaccinated animal safely through a prolonged outbreak. The necessity of charging fees for other preventive inoculations and vaccinations continues to hold up any great advance.

44. Since the impetus given to poultry breeding through the Village Uplift Movement, the diseases of poultry are claiming more of the attention of the Department. Leaflets on the more common of these diseases are in course of preparation. A further expansion of the staff of the Department is essential to meet requirements.

45. The Bombay Veterinary College continues to be a popular institution judged by the number of applications for admission to it. It is essential that the curriculum be revised to bring it up to modern requirements in the teaching of veterinary science.

46. The names of the following officers are brought to the notice of Government for particularly good work :—Messrs. S. S. Patkar, Y. K. Vetankar, E. R. Kulkarni, G. G. Chhebi, S. P. Belunke, S. V. Deshpande, Y. V. Limaye and N. L. Gurjal.

The thanks of the Department are due to those District Officers who have assisted in furthering its aims during the year.

Programme of Work.

47. The investigations into the causation and the application of modern methods of prevention and cure of disease will be continued.

E. S. FARBROTHER,

Director of Veterinary Services,

Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY CITY AND HARBOUR VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

The Report deals with the Equine diseases scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act within the Town and Island of Bombay, Bandra Municipality and Bombay Harbour and with the work performed under the Live Stock Importation Act.

2. *The staff.*—I held charge of the office of the Government Veterinary Officer throughout the year under the report. Mr. D. G. Haji, the Deputy Superintendent, held charge of his appointment for 8 months. He was on leave for 4 months from 23rd of May 1935 during which period Mr. M. G. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Northern Range, acted for him.

3. During the year under report, 6 horses were seized and removed to the Government Lazaretto, as suspicious cases under the Glanders and Farcy Act, as against 7 (2 Epizootic Lymphangitis and 5 Surra) last year and 7 (3 Epizootic Lymphangitis and 4 Surra) in the preceding year. Of these, 1 was suspicious of Glanders. The same was tested with Mallein and proved to be free from the disease. Five cases were suspicious of Surra. Three were successfully treated by Bayer 205 and were discharged as cured, one died after admission and one was destroyed. All belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire. By breed they were 5 Arabs and one country bred.

4. *Importation of horses.*—Two thousand and seventy-six horses were imported into Bombay from various Ports as shown below, as against 2,371 last year and 2,479 in the preceding year.

Name of Port.	Horses.
Australian Ports	1,320
English Ports	163
Mediterranean Sea Ports	52
Persian Gulf Ports	443
Federated Malay States Ports	8
Ceylon	6
Indian Ports	84
Total ...	2,076

5. Of these, 1,538 were accompanied with valid certificates to the effect that they were free from symptoms of any disease. Four hundred and forty-eight horses were tested with mallein under the Live Stock Importation Act and all were found free from disease.

6. Of the 443 horses imported from the Persian Gulf, 413 were for the ordinary Bombay market and 30 were for private owners. Besides these 286 country bred horses were brought into Bombay from the Punjab and the United Provinces by rail for market purposes. The Australian imports were mainly for the requirements of the Military Department.

7. A census of horses in the City of Bombay and Bandra was taken by this Department this year. The total number of horses used for hack victorias and by private owners including those brought for racing and market purposes was 6,425. Of these 2,584 were Arabs, 1,745 Walers and 2,096 country breds.

8. Certain additions and alterations were made to one of the godown in the Inspectors' office at the Lazaretto and an additional water storage tank was provided as the place was required to be utilised for the purpose of producing goat virus. This work was completed at a cost of Rs. 500 approximately.

V. R. PHADKE,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
and Government Veterinary Officer,
Bombay City and Harbour.

TABLE I.

Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1935-36.

District	Equines					Bovines								Others								Remarks
	Surra	Epizootic Lymphangitis	Strangles	Equine Influenza	Total	Rinderpest	Foot and Mouth disease	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Surra in Bovines	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rabies in dogs	Sheep-pox	Ranikhet	Spirochætosis in fowls	Fowl cholera	Fowl-pox.	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22
1 Ahmedabad ...	5	...	...	...	5	2,650	16	79	...	...	...	...	2,745	2	...	9	...	19	...	3	33	
2 Broach and Panch Mahals..	18	...	...	...	18	381	4	211	...	...	...	...	596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	384	...	...	...	...	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	
4 Surat ...	1	...	...	...	1	301	19	277	...	...	...	...	597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Thana ...	16	...	...	...	16	299	3	144	...	...	...	6	452	1	...	...	...	45	20	...	66	
6 Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	309	49	101	714	3	...	3	1,179	2	8	...	...	137	...	...	147	
7 East Khandesh...	1	...	...	...	1	1,419	32	382	17	31	7	12	1,900	2	9	...	...	39	...	...	50	
8 West Khandesh...	8	...	...	...	8	385	13	38	8	34	...	1	479	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	
9 Nasik ...	1	...	...	...	1	2,211	74	87	99	6	...	1	2,478	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	
10 Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	113	25	164	397	...	...	24	723	35	...	662	11	63	...	32	803	
11 Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	407	382	2	...	8	801	5	...	293	...	195	...	...	493	
12 Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	7	856	431	10	...	...	1,804	1	...	...	...	10	15	...	26	
13 Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	436	6	822	23	269	4	10	1,570	11	1	256	...	500	2	...	770	
14 Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	515	...	362	169	63	...	7	1,106	3	...	...	...	...	150	39	192	
15 Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	128	4	546	82	152	...	6	918	3	...	...	...	9	...	10	22	
16 Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	81	14	48	38	143	7	76	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 Kolaba ...	1	...	...	...	1	1,123	8	229	4	50	...	1	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18 Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	809	3	186	...	238	...	37	1,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19 Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	
20 Bombay City ...	2	...	...	...	2	36	2	7	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	53	...	...	...	53	11,998	281	5,330	2,354	1,001	18	192	21,169	69	18	1,220	11	1,017	193	125	2,653	

TABLE II.

Showing the Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1935-36.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	11	...	922	...	...	910	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	63	...	...	506	...	...	1	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	40	...	...	390	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	57	...	...	397	...	...	2	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	...	214	...	...	2,087	...	...	11	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	148	...	...	1,234	...	...	2	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	...	406	...	...	3,631	...	...	3	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	...	254	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	...	735	...	...	6,441	...	...	7	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	11	...	...	1,462	...	...	5	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	366	...	...	2,318	...	...	3	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	...	122	...	...	1,688	...	...	...	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	...	578	...	...	8,845	...	...	10	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	...	66	...	...	2,889	1	...	...	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	35	...	...	455	...	...	...	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	428	...	...	1,209	...	...	2	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	119	...	...	597	...	...	2	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	299	...	4,564	...	...	37,159	1	...	48	...	

TABLE II—*continued.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Goat Virus Vaccination.	21	...	279	...	...	1,995	...	...	3	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	27	...	150	...	...	2,824	...	...	2	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	33	...	...	291	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	...	215	...	...	2,133	...	...	7	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14	...	10	...	...	1,218	...	...	3	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	41	...	...	3,398	...	...	7	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	93	...	1,100	...	...	13,480	...	...	31	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	...	196	...	...	3,040	...	...	...	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	54	...	477	...	...	10,452	...	...	32	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	109	...	...	857	...	...	6	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	47	...	...	705	...	...	2	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	...	360	...	...	5,151	...	...	40	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	...	127	...	...	3,831	...	...	3	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	...	61	...	...	1,648	...	...	2	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14	...	182	...	...	1,013	...	...	11	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	363	...	3,387	...	...	52,039	...	...	149	...	

TABLE II—*continued.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum alone.	4	...	34	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	106	...	...	471	...	...	1	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	...	259	...	...	763	...	...	2	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	...	218	...	...	2,410	...	...	3	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	11	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	39	...	...	1,070	...	...	...	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	96	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	
West Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	18	...	...	254	...	...	...	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	26	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	81	...	...	801	...	...	1	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	...	293	...	...	4,772	...	...	2	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	...	250	...	...	996	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	74	...	672	...	...	5,596	...	...	10	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	...	249	...	...	1,635	...	...	1	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	53	...	492	...	...	6,085	...	...	4	...	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	12	...	...	65	...	...	1	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	...	60	...	...	634	...	...	1	...	
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	68	...	...	295	...	...	1	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	323	...	2,989	...	...	26,707	...	...	27	...	

TABLE II—*continued.*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccine ...	3	...	...	...	...	385	...	...	...	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	23	...	...	253	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	...	...	...	361	...	...	...	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	60	...	...	1,522	...	...	2	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	4	...	...	422	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	14	...	...	353	...	...	1	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	...	...	...	305	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	5	...	...	585	14	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	54	...	105	...	...	4,308	14	...	3	...	
Surat ...	Black Quarter.	Vaccination.	1	...	7	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	...	319	...	...	2,670	...	...	2	...	
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	4	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	...	277	...	...	3,293	...	...	2	...	
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	43	...	324	...	...	5,113	...	...	2	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	195	...	...	809	...	...	2	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	18	...	...	259	...	...	...	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	...	79	...	...	442	...	...	1	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	...	69	...	...	2,028	23	...	2	1	
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	33	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	178	...	1,325	...	...	15,746	23	...	11	1	

TABLE II—*concluded*

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of outbreak			Number of animals inoculated or vaccinated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
				Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
West Khandesh.	Anthrax	Serum alone.	1	...	8	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	57	...	...	246	...	...	2	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	23	...	...	134	...	...	...	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	8	...	91	...	...	450	...	...	2	...	
East Khandesh.	Fowl Cholera.	Serum and Vaccine.	1	...	...	8	...	...	68	...	...	1	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	10	...	...	75	...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	96	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	4	...	...	19	...	...	239	...	...	1	
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	1,229	...	12,461	19	...	1,36,409	277	...	240	2	

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during the year 1935-36.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases	
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad ...	280	4	8	...	...	8	...	2,020
Broach and Panch Mahals.	386	6	4	35	...	39	16	1,076
Kaira ...	300	6	...	5	...	5	...	1,025
Surat ...	437	6	12	247	...	259	1	1,350
Thana ...	316	4	9	360	1	370	10	411
Ahmednagar ...	550	8	...	1,478	5	1,483	...	3,462
East Khandesh ...	968	12	24	1,404	...	1,428	5	6,147
West Khandesh ...	627	7	25	421	...	446	8	1,809
Nasik ...	702	5	7	350	7	364	...	9,893
Poona ...	444	7	...	673	1	674	...	1,300
Satara ...	599	11	...	425	4	429	...	1,117
Sholapur ...	361	7	1	683	6	690	...	402
Belgaum ...	609	6	5	492	30	527	...	801
Bijapur ...	517	7	6	1,726	81	1,813	...	1,366
Dharwar ...	571	8	4	1,012	111	1,127	...	2,647
Kanara ...	192	3	...	41	...	41	...	823
Kolaba ...	293	3	...	145	...	145	...	1,092
Ratnagiri ...	230	2	...	257	...	257	...	207
Total ...	8,382	112	105	9,754	246	10,105	40	36,948

TABLE III—*continued.*

District	Treated for contagious diseases—*contd.*		Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Remarks
	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ahmedabad ...	15	2,035	56	735	22	813	2,856	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	1	1,093	95	851	8	954	2,086	
Kaira ...	8	1,033	14	521	11	546	1,584	
Surat ...	...	1,351	120	1,063	17	1,200	2,810	
Thana	15	436	64	181	7	252	1,058	
Ahmednagar ...	156	3,618	49	525	39	613	5,714	
East Khandesh ...	69	6,221	113	2,221	115	2,449	10,098	
West Khandesh ...	1	1,818	582	2,395	60	3,037	5,301	
Nasik ...	126	10,019	86	736	20	842	11,225	
Poona ...	89	1,389	16	369	10	395	2,458	
Satara ...	40	1,157	41	2,040	73	2,154	3,740	
Sholapur ...	33	435	29	584	26	639	1,764	
Belgaum ...	11	812	63	1,496	48	1,607	2,946	
Bijapur ...	...	1,366	71	574	35	680	3,859	
Dharwar ...	23	2,670	9	1,228	117	1,354	5,151	
Kanara ...	...	823	...	100	2	102	966	
Kolaba ...	6	1,098	1	243	2	246	1,489	
Ratnagiri ...	...	207	1	239	9	249	713	
Total ...	593	37,581	1,410	16,101	621	18,132	65,818	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1935-36.

District	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year			
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ahmedabad	4	4	104	326	23	453
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	6	6	93	241	12	346
Kaira	6	6	29	291	2	322
Surat	6	6	63	334	8	405
Thana	4	4	2	13	13	28
Ahmednagar	8	8	19	56	23	98
East Khandesh	12	12	40	156	4	200
West Khandesh	7	7	79	133	17	229
Nasik	5	5	32	154	90	276
Poona	7	7	122	448	94	664
Satara	11	11	10	150	5	165
Sholapur	7	7	44	249	18	311
Belgaum	6	6	15	210	30	255
Bijapur	7	7	9	45	4	58
Dharwar	8	8	12	180	7	199
Kanara	3	3	...	93	...	93
Kolaba	3	3	1	26	3	30
Ratnagiri	2	2	...	12	1	13
Total ...	112	112	674	3,117	354	4,145

TABLE IV—*continued.*

District	Number of out-patients treated during the year				Grand total of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to hospitals
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ahmedabad	1,495	3,989	2,512	7,996	8,449	1,301
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,599	5,564	1,355	8,518	8,864	2,014
Kaira	715	5,541	600	6,856	7,178	1,828
Surat	1,143	4,947	1,761	7,851	8,256	2,116
Thana	555	2,514	1,658	4,727	4,755	642
Ahmednagar	858	8,099	1,483	10,440	10,538	1,071
East Khandesh	2,885	26,508	4,058	33,451	33,651	2,115
West Khandesh	3,508	10,743	2,008	16,259	16,488	1,803
Nasik	1,169	8,911	2,168	12,248	12,524	1,540
Poona	736	9,218	2,338	12,292	12,956	1,007
Satara	786	13,300	2,285	16,371	16,536	2,524
Sholapur	973	5,769	2,369	9,111	9,422	746
Belgaum	495	8,883	2,711	12,089	12,344	2,064
Bijapur	892	9,452	2,228	12,572	12,630	1,406
Dharwar	394	8,748	3,254	12,396	12,595	1,139
Kanara	12	2,815	481	3,308	3,401	1,144
Kolaba	118	1,729	372	2,219	2,249	1,251
Ratnagiri	17	1,488	247	1,752	1,765	533
Total ...	18,350	1,38,218	33,888	1,90,456	1,94,601	26,244

TABLE IV—*concluded.*

District	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	6	14	16	36	4,954	5,905
Broach and Panch Mahals.	12	577	21	610	7,245	6,628
Kaira	23	4	13	40	5,404	5,882
Surat	24	233	249	506	6,876	7,359
Thana	11	141	8	160	5,644	6,009
Ahmednagar	2	4,161	11	4,174	5,094	6,108
East Khandesh ...	367	3,874	33	4,274	15,289	15,289
West Khandesh ...	600	707	15	1,322	9,115	9,842
Nasik	68	1,711	20	1,799	8,665	8,847
Poona	9	2,745	11	2,765	11,721	10,926
Satara	4	2,766	42	2,812	11,732	11,604
Sholapur	7	1,258	53	1,318	12,390	9,683
Belgaum	24	2,224	294	2,542	9,500	9,442
Bijapur	42	5,426	761	6,229	7,063	7,063
Dharwar	13	1,935	1,073	3,021	11,514	10,960
Kanara	...	63	18	81	3,538	3,722
Kolaba	...	131	1	132	3,691	3,449
Ratnagiri	...	127	...	127	2,542	2,897
Total ...	1,212	28,097	2,639	31,948	1,41,917	1,41,615

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency (Proper) during the financial year 1935-36, including the cost of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department.

Major Head	Amount									Remarks
	Provincial			Local			Total			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Superintendence ...	72,157	10	3	.....	...	...	72,157	10	3	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	65,605	1	3	.....	...	...	65,605	1	3	
3. Subordinate Establishment .	1,99,489	5	0	72,937	...	...	2,72,426	5	0	
4.* Hospitals and Dispensaries .	A 51,394	6	8	68,678	...	...	1,20,072	6	8	
5. Breeding Operation (Horse) .	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
6. Schemes partly or wholly subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research—Veterinary Investigation Officer.	9,366	2	6	.....	...	...	9,366	2	6	
Total ...	3,98,012	9	8	1,41,615	...	...	5,39,627	9	8	
Deduct—Government grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	...	...	27,897	8	0	27,897	8	0	
Deduct—Subsidy paid by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with Veterinary Research Scheme.	9,091	12	6	.....	...	...	9,091	12	6	
Deduct—Establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.—Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work in connection with the Live-Stock Importation Act.	14,749	0	0	.....	...	...	14,749	0	0	
Net Expenditure ...	3,74,171	13	2	1,13,717	8	0	4,87,889	5	2	

	Rs.	a.	p.
*(A) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	27,897	8	0
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act ...	23,496	14	8
	51,394	6	8

TABLE VI.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1935-36.

Examinations	First class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum marks	Pass	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes
			Examined	Passed	
First Professional ...	2	23	49	25	51·02
Second " ...	.....	14	24	14	58·33
Third " ...	.....	15	27	15	55·55
Total ...	2	52	100	54	54·00

TABLE VII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1935-36.

Class	Number of Students on 1st April 1935	Withdrawn		Entries		Number of Students on 31st March 1936	Remarks
		Number of Students left the College	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class	New entries	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class		
Class "C"	25	19	...	1	14	21	
Class "B"	22	1	14	...	25	32	
Class "A"	46	8	25	41 −4*	...	50	
Total ...	98	28	39	38	39	103	

* Left subsequently during the course of the year.

TABLE VIII.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Return showing the number and nationality of Students on the rolls at the end of the official year 1935-36.

Caste	Paying	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities	Government Scholars	Total	Remarks
		Class "C"			
Brahmins ...	7	.....	1	8	
Marathas ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Rajputs ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Other Hindus ...	2	3	1	6	
Mahomedans ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Singhalese ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Jains ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Indian Christians ...	2	.....	.....	2	
Total ...	13	6	2	21	
		Class "B"			
Brahmins ...	12	.....	6	18	
Other Hindus ...	4	2	3	9	
Mahomedans ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Indian Christians ...	1	.....	3	4	
Total ...	17	3	12	32	
		Class "A"			
Brahmins ...	22	.....	8	30	
Marathas ...	.....	2	.....	2	
Rajputs ...	.....	1	.....	1	
Other Hindus ...	6	1	3	10	
Mahomedans ...	1	1	1	3	
Singhalese ...	2	.....	.....	2	
Indian Christians ...	2	.....	.....	2	
Total ...	33	5	12	50	
Grand Total ...	63	14	26	103	

TABLE IX.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1935-36.

Budget Sanction			Actual Expenditure		
Heads	1934-35	1935-36	Heads	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Teaching Staff	33,539 0 0	35,790 0 0	Teaching Staff	33,527 3 0	33,563 12 0
Establishment	12,121 0 0	13,200 0 0	Establishment	12,120 4 0	13,166 3 0
House-rent and other Allowances	4,902 0 0	5,216 0 0	House-rent and other Allowances	4,893 0 0	5,213 1 0
Travelling Allowance	428 0 0	39 0 0	Travelling Allowance	427 2 0	38 8 0
Examination Fees...	565 0 0	655 0 0	Examination Fees...	564 5 0	654 8 0
Scholarships	4,100 0 0	4,945 0 0	Scholarships	4,099 2 0	4,390 13 0
Contingent Expenditure	7,200 0 0	6,600 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	7,182 7 8	6,578 4 3
Total ...	62,855 0 0	66,445 0 0	Total ...	62,813 7 8	65,605 1 3

Statement of College Receipts credited to Government.

Head	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fees from Students	11,540 0 0	12,680 0 0
Miscellaneous	.....	38 0 0
Total ...	11,540 0 0	12,718 0 0

TABLE X.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1936.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed	Number of Students						Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications			Receipts		
		Admitted during the year		Passed Final Examination during the year	Failed to pass Final Examination	Remaining under instruction at the end of the year							
		Scholarship-holders	Others			In ordinary course	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass	Matriculation or higher qualifications	Knowing English but not Matriculated	Knowing no English	From Fees	From other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College ...	...	15	27	15	12	79	24	42	...	...	12,680 0 0	38 0 0	12,718 0 0

TABLE X—*continued.*

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Expenditure			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding					Remarks
	Salaries of Instructing Staff	Other expenses	Total	Total number passed	In service of Government or Local Bodies	In service of other bodies or Institutions	In private practice	Number unemployed	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College ...	35,563 12 0	30,041 5 3	65,605 1 3	62	43	12	...	5	2 died.

TABLE XI.

Financial Statement of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1935-36.

Budget Head	Allotment		Budget Head	Expenditure	
	1934-35	1935-36		1934-35	1935-36
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	15,031 0 0	17,428 0 0	Establishment	14,992 8 0	17,326 8 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,554 0 0	2,757 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,552 0 0	2,707 8 0
Contingent Expenditure	3,020 0 0	3,300 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	2,969 3 2	3,238 8 8
Uniform to Inspectors	225 0 0	225 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors	225 0 0	225 0 0
Total ...	20,830 0 0	23,710 0 0	Total ...	20,738 11 2	23,496 14 8

Statement of receipts of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department credited to Government.

Head	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Charges for feeding, medicines and attendance of horses at the Lazaretto	65 2 0	20 0 0
Miscellaneous	.....	8 7 0
Total ...	65 2 0	28 7 0

TABLE XII.

Financial Statement of the office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1935-36.

Heads	Budget sanction	Actual expenditure
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.		
Pay of officer	5,581 0 0	5,580 13 0
Pay of establishment	919 0 0	913 9 0
Travelling allowance	2,952 0 0	2,204 12 0
Contract Contingencies	400 0 0	358 3 6
Service Postage and Telegrams	95 0 0	93 0 0
Non-Contract Contingencies	53 0 0	18 14 0
Grants made by the Government of Bombay.		
House rent allowance	48 0 0	48 0 0
Non-contract Contingencies	252 0 0	226 6 0
Total ...	10,300 0 0	9,443 9 6

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

General Administration.

Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., held charge throughout the year. He was on tour for 91 days during which period he attended outbreaks of contagious disease whenever possible and inspected all the Veterinary Dispensaries, except Matli. He served as a Member of the Board of Examiners of the Bombay Veterinary College and acted as Judge at the Jacobabad Horse Show. In addition, he was on tour in Ajmer-Merwara for 13 days.

2. Mr. C. S. G. Haji was appointed as Officer in charge, Goat Virus Producing Station, Karachi, with effect from 18th November 1935.

I. Veterinary Instruction.

3. There was one Veterinary scholar studying at the Bombay Veterinary College at the beginning of the year, but failed in the annual examination in April 1935 and the scholarship was discontinued. Two scholars were sent during the year. There were thus 2 scholars studying at the close of the year.

II. Treatment of Disease.

4. *Table I.*—Outbreaks of contagious diseases were reported from all districts of Sind. The total mortality reported was 5,590, as against 5,428, in the previous year.

(*i*) *Equine contagious disease.*

5. *Surra.*—Sixty-one cases were detected. Of these 14 died and the remainder were treated with Naganol and as far as can be ascertained, cured.

6. *Strangles.*—There were 41 cases and 4 deaths during the year.

7. *Piroplasmosis.*—Sixty-two cases were reported out of which 7 died and the remaining 55 were successfully treated.

8. *Rabies.*—Three animals were attacked and destroyed.

(*ii*) *Bovine contagious disease.*

9. *Rinderpest.*—In 51 outbreaks, 1,881 animals were attacked and 941 died in Thar-Parkar, Nawabshah, Sukkur and Larkana districts, as against 48 outbreaks, 2,152 attacks and 940 deaths in the previous year.

10. *Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.*—One hundred and twenty-three outbreaks were reported from all the districts in Sind, with 1,027 attacks and 887 deaths, as against 172 outbreaks, 1,637 attacks and 1,455 deaths in the previous year.

11. *Foot and Mouth Disease.*—One hundred and four outbreaks were reported from all the districts, except Upper Sind Frontier district. 3,429 animals were attacked and 28 deaths occurred among suckling calves, as against 186 outbreaks, 7,317 attacks and 144 deaths.

12. *Anthrax.*—Only one case of Anthrax was reported from Karachi and the animal died.

13. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—In 16 outbreaks of this disease in Nawabshah, Sukkur and Dadu districts, 738 head of cattle were attacked and 298 died, as against 17 outbreaks, 372 attacks and 107 deaths reported from Dadu district in the previous year. Out of 298 deaths during the year, 290 were from Dadu district alone.

14. *Liver Fluke.*—Three hundred and sixty-six head of cattle died out of 890 animals attacked in 12 outbreaks in Thar-Parkar and Dadu districts.

15. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—Four outbreaks of Black-quarter were reported from Dadu district and 30 animals died out of 31 attacked. Piroplasmosis caused the death of 53 animals out of which 52 were reported from Islamkot. One animal died of Rabies in Karachi. Twenty cases of Dengue Fever were reported from Mirpurkhas with no deaths.

(iii) Contagious disease among other animals.

16. *Rinderpest.*—One outbreak was reported from Thar-Parkar district. Ninety-two sheep and goats died out of 192 attacked.

17. *Parasitic Gastritis.*—Twenty-three outbreaks were reported from Karachi, Nawabshah, Upper Sind Frontier and Dadu districts. 1,647 sheep and goats were attacked and 925 died (811 animals died in Dadu district alone), as against 974 attacks and 792 deaths.

18. *Surra.*—Ten cases of Surra in camels were reported from Hyderabad, Thar-Parkar, Upper Sind Frontier and Dadu districts, out of which 2 animals died and 8 were successfully treated with Nagonol, as against 131 attacks and 116 deaths from Thar-Parkar, Larkana, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier districts.

19. *Anthrax.*—Two outbreaks of Anthrax were reported from Thar-Parkar and Dadu districts. One hundred and forty-five sheep and goats were attacked and died. The disease could not be confirmed.

20. *Liver Fluke.*—In 8 outbreaks in Hyderabad, Thar-Parkar, Nawabshah and Dadu districts, 1,258 sheep and goats were attacked and 974 died (828 deaths occurred in Thar Parkar district alone).

21. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—Eighty-one cases of Rabies died or were destroyed. Piroplasmosis caused the death of 28 dogs out of 149 attacked. 403 sheep and goats died of Contagious Pleuro Pneumonia and 5 died of Foot-and-Mouth Disease out of 68 attacked. Contagious Mamitis was responsible for the death of 20 animals. Seven dogs died of Distemper out of 31 attacked by the disease. Verminous Bronchitis caused the death of 40 goats. Parasitic Gastritis combined with Verminous Bronchitis caused the death of 235 sheep and goats in Dadu District out of 700 animals attacked.

(iv) Preventive Inoculation.

22. *Table II.*—" Serum Alone " inoculation was undertaken in 21 outbreaks of Riderpest and 1,033 bovines were inoculated, as against 1,412 animals inoculated in the preceding year. In these 21 outbreaks, 167 un-inoculated and 6 inoculated animals died of the disease.

23. Goat Tissue Virus Protective inoculation against Rinderpest was carried out in 8 outbreaks. 1,146 animals were immunised out of which 20 died.

24. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia serum inoculation was carried out in 23 outbreaks. 1,626 animals were inoculated. In the course of these outbreaks, 183 deaths occurred among un-inoculated and 6 among inoculated animals.

(v) Other Diseases.

25. *Table III.*—Veterinary Assistant Surgeons visited 1,751 villages, treated 6,870 animals for contagious diseases and 2,910 for non-contagious diceases and castrated 1,202 animals, as against 1,882 villages, 5,845 cases treated for contagious disease and 3,062 for non-contagious diseases and 1,465 castrations performed in 1934-35. Almost all the castrations were performed by Burdizzo method.

(vi) Investigation.

26. As usual specimens were submitted by the Subordinate staff from cases of Surra, Piroplasmosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Parasitic Gastritis, Liver Fluke, Filariasis, Anthrax, Verminous Bronchitis, Mange, etc. Of 392 specimens submitted by the Subordinate staff 253 were confirmed. Brains from 32 cases suspected of Rabies were submitted to the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, for examination and 28 of these were confirmed.

(vii) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

27. *Table IV.*—At the nineteen Veterinary Dispensaries which continued to be working, 28,127 in and out patients were treated, as against 27,402 in the previous year. Medicines and advice were given for 3,698 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries for treatment, as against 3,349 in 1934-35. 2,326 animals were castrated at Veterinary Dispensaries during the year under report, as against 2,030 in the previous year.

III.—Breeding Operations.

28. *Tables VI and VII.*—There were three stallions at stud in the Upper Sind Frontier district. They covered 181 mares, as against 195 mares covered in the previous year. The cost of keep of stallions was Rs. 1,707 of which Rs. 678 were contributed from Provincial funds.

(*ii*) *Fairs and Shows.*

29. *Table VIII.—Horse and Pony Shows.*—The Jacobabad Horse and Pony Show was held during the year. 208 animals were entered and judged and Rs. 1,150 and a silver medal awarded in prizes, as against 266 entries and Rs. 860 and a silver medal awarded in the preceding year.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

30. There were one Veterinary Inspector and 22 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons (one paid wholly by the District Local Board, Thar Parkar) at the beginning of the year. One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was appointed for Goat Virus Producing Station during the year. There were thus one Veterinary Inspector and 23 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons working at the close of the year. Nineteen Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were in charge of dispensaries and three on reserve duty and one was attached to the Goat Virus Producing Station.

31. Mr. C. S. G. Haji held the post of Veterinary Inspector from 1st April to 10th September 1935 when he proceeded to Muktesar-Kumaon for training before taking up the post of officer in charge, Goat Virus producing Station, and Mr. Abdul Majid was appointed to officiate as Veterinary Inspector. The Inspectors were on tour for 110 days and travelled 4,609 miles by rail and 482 miles by road during the year, as against 140 days, 3,377 miles by rail and 422 miles by road in the previous year.

32. The clerical staff carried out their duties most satisfactorily.

V.—Expenditure.

33. *Table V.*—The expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,13,720, as compared with Rs. 1,06,463 in the previous year.

VI.—General Remarks.

34. There has been no improvement in reporting of outbreaks so far as Tapedars are concerned. The monthly tours of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were continued as far as funds and circumstances permitted and much good work was done, especially in bringing to light outbreaks of disease which otherwise would never have been

reported. The amount of work performed, however, is very limited, and if the services of the Department are to be made available for all live stock owners, more dispensaries and a larger staff for touring and propaganda work are necessary.

35. A scheme for the expansion of the department has been submitted to Government.

36. 69 horses, 1 bull and 53 sheep and goats were landed from overseas at the Port of Karachi, during the year under report.

37. The Goat Virus Producing Station commenced the preparation of Vaccine in January 1936, and issued 13 ampoules up to the end of the year. The cost of the Station was Rs. 2,968.

Karachi, dated 21st July 1936.

J. H. G. JERROM,
Director of Veterinary Services, Sind.

TABLE I.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1935-36.

District	Equines					Bovines								Other animals							Remarks
	Surra	Strangles	Piroplasmosis	Rabies	Total	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth disease	Anthrax	Parasitic Gastritis	Liver Fluke.	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rinderpest	Parasitic Gastritis	Surra	Anthrax	Liver Fluke	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Karachi ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	260	...	1	...	...	1	262	...	22	...	...	...	107	129	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	175	5	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	1	...	...	26	27	
Thar Parkar ...	7	1	7	...	15	312	107	2	...	...	181	52	654	92	...	...	85	828	144	1,149	
Nawabshah ...	...	2	...	...	2	478	2	10	...	7	...	...	497	...	83	...	...	40	233	356	
Sukkur ...	1	...	...	...	1	11	31	...	...	1	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	
Upper Sind Frontier.	4	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	19	...	9	1	...	...	55	65	
Larkana ...	2	...	...	...	2	140	138	9	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	
Dadu	...	1	...	...	1	...	156	2	...	290	185	30	663	...	811	...	60	95	236	1,202	
Total ...	14	4	7	3	28	941	887	28	1	298	366	84	2,605	92	925	2	145	963	830	2,957	

TABLE II.

Showing results of Preventive Inoculations performed during the year 1935-36.

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken	Number of animals which died uninoculated in the course of these outbreaks	Number of animals inoculated	Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease
				Bovines	Bovines	Bovines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Larkana	Rinderpest ...	Serum Alone ...	1	52	111	.....
Nawabshah	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	115	825	6
Thar Parkar	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	.....	97	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	21	167	1,033	6
Larkana	Rinderpest ...	Goat Tissue Virus ...	1	2	222	.....
Nawabshah	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	6	184	.....
Thar Parkar	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	70	740	20
Total ...	.....	.....	8	78	1,146	20
Hyderabad	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum Alone ...	2	26	79	.....
Larkana	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	94	641	1
Nawabshah	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	2	73	.....
Karachi	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	46	632	5
Thar Parkar	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	15	201	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	23	183	1,626	6
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	52	428	3,805	32

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during 1935-36.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases				Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Number of days spent on tour.
			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Karachi	200	4	...	35	...	35	...	125	169	294	88	133	19	240	569	112
Hyderabad	234	4	1	161	1	163	...	420	12	432	176	270	547	993	1,588	138
Thar Parkar	249	4	3	515	67	585	...	736	187	923	142	379	109	630	2,138	233
Nawabshah	325	2	1	107	1	109	9	316	173	498	89	70	65	224	831	111
Sukkur	245	2	...	98	2	100	...	268	...	268	94	185	60	339	707	95
Upper Sind Frontier	30	2	...	10	...	10	...	...	21	21	14	17	6	37	68	25
Larkana	160	1	...	112	...	112	1	278	...	279	39	83	11	133	524	90
Dadu	308	2	...	83	5	88	1	1,322	2,832	4,155	82	147	85	314	4,557	88
Total ...	1,751	21	5	1,121	76	1,202	11	3,465	3,394	6,870	724	1,284	902	2,910	10,982	892

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1935-36.

District	Number of Veterinary dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year				Number of out-patients treated during the year				Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the dispensaries	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total			Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
																	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	3	4	170	61	301	532	939	1,070	2,408	4,417	4,949	851	2	22	6	30	18,757	8,937
Hyderabad	3	4	217	87	117	421	1,299	1,115	2,348	4,762	5,183	888	15	106	37	158	12,210	5,989
Thar Parkar	4	4	111	60	30	211	1,240	1,057	1,088	3,385	3,596	287	81	311	11	403	15,624	6,800
Nawabshah	2	2	30	6	11	47	652	415	928	1,995	2,042	525	5	64	4	73	6,572	2,711
Sukkur	2	3	138	94	17	249	1,053	1,412	1,314	3,779	4,028	407	...	45	8	53	6,286	5,614
Upper Sind Frontier	2	2	75	16	7	97	2,057	1,350	673	4,080	4,177	326	22	641	359	1,022	7,002	4,208
Larkana	1	1	67	40	17	124	464	999	426	1,819	1,943	80	2	530	5	537	4,852	2,967
Dadu	2	2	17	12	4	33	786	616	774	2,176	2,209	334	2	45	3	50	8,277	3,548
Total ...	19	22	835	376	504	1,714	8,480	7,974	9,959	26,413	28,127	3,698	129	1,764	433	2,326	79,580	40,774

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind, for the year 1935-36.

Major Heads	Amounts		
	Provincial Fund	Local Fund	Total
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendence	30,289	.....	30,289
Subordinate Establishment	38,773	.....	38,773
Hospitals and Dispensaries	9,600	31,174	40,774
Breeding Operations	678	1,029	1,707
Fairs and Shows	.....	1,037	1,037
Prizes	500	640	1,140
Total ...	79,840	33,880	1,13,720

TABLE VI.

Return of Horse and Pony stallions under Local Bodies for the year 1935-36.

Details	Horses			Ponies		Total number of horses and ponies
	Thorough bred English	Arab	Total	Marwari	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balance on 1st April 1935	1	1	2	1	1	3
Increase :—						
Purchased in India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	2	1	1	3
Decrease :—						
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1936 ...	1	1	2	1	1	3

TABLE VII.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony stallions under Local Bodies during 1935-36.

Horse or Pony	District	Stallions on register on 31st March 1936	Stallions actually employed at stud		Number of mares covered		Average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud		Remarks
			Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Upper Sind Frontier.	2	2	2	126	108	63	54	
	Total ...	2	2	2	126	108	63	54	
Pony	Upper Sind Frontier.	1	1	1	55	87	55	87	
	Total ...	1	1	1	55	87	55	87	
	Grand Total ...	3	3	3	181	195	39	65	

TABLE VIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in non-selected districts during the year 1935-36.

District	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held	Total number of animals present		Total number competing for prizes		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present	Number of remounts purchased	Prize money provided				Remarks
		Year under report	Previous year	Year under report	Previous year	Belonging to breeders	For Zhob Militia	From Provincial Fund	From Local Fund	Total	Number of medals awarded	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Upper Sind Frontier												
Jacobabad ...	1	233	266	233	266	233	20	500	640	1,140	1	
Total ...	1	233	266	233	266	233	20	500	640	1,140	1	

Below letter No. 2398/G-IV-3, dated the 21st July 1936, from the Director of Veterinary Services, Sind, and its accompaniments.

No. G. 6532.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Karachi, 22nd October 1936.

Forwarded with compliments with reference to letter, Revenue Department, No. P-52/13976-A, dated the 28th August 1936, from the Government of Bombay.

2. Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom, I.V.S., held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Rajputana, throughout the year under report.

Mortality statistics.

3. The total mortality reported among cattle from contagious diseases rose from 5,423 in the previous year to 5,590 in the year under report. The increase is small and calls for no remarks.

Dispensaries.

4. The number of dispensaries during the year under report was the same as in the previous year. The number of in and out-patients, however, increased from 27,402 in the previous year to 28,127 in the year under report. In addition to this, medicines and advice were given in 3,698 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries for treatment, as against 3,349 in the previous year. This testifies to the fact that the Veterinary dispensaries are growing popular in Sind.

5. Another notable feature of the year was the establishment by Government of a Rinderpest Goat Virus Producing Station at Karachi. Work at the station was commenced in January 1936, with Mr. Haji as Officer in Charge of the Station.

Horse Show.

6. The District Local Board, Upper Sind Frontier, successfully organized the Horse and Pony Show at Jacobabad during the year under report. Unlike the past year, financial aid was given by Government to the extent of Rs. 500. The number of entries was 208 as against 266 in the previous year.

Breeding operations.

7. The number of stallions at the close of the year was 3 with the District Local Board, Upper Sind Frontier. 181 mares were covered in the year under report as against 195 in the previous year.

Financial.

8. The total expenditure on the department was Rs. 1,13,720 in the year under report. Of this amount Rs. 79,840 was met from the Provincial Revenues, the remainder being met from the Local Fund revenues.

9. As usual the department has worked efficiently. The Revenue Commissioner views with satisfaction the testimony of the Director, Veterinary Services, Sind, regarding the good work done by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, especially in bringing to light outbreaks of disease which otherwise might have escaped notice.

General.

In conclusion the Revenue Commissioner expresses his satisfaction at the growing popularity of the department which is largely due to the zeal and efficient supervision of Mr. Jerrom.

(Signed) R. E. GIBSON,
Revenue Commissioner for Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Reports.

— on working of Bombay Veterinary College, Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department and Civil Veterinary Department, Presidency proper and Sind, for 1935-36.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 52/20375.

Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1936.

Letter from the Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency (Mr. E. S. Farbrother), No. 8481, dated the 31st July 1936—Submitting in proof the annual administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Presidency proper, for the year 1935-36.

Letter to the Government of Sind, Revenue Department, No. P. 52/13976-A, dated the 28th August 1936.

Letter from the Director of Veterinary Services, Sind (Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom), No. 2398/G-IV-3, dated the 21st July 1936—Submitting the annual administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the year 1935-36.

Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner for Sind, No. G. 6532, dated the 21st October 1936.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

N. A. FARUQUI,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors,
The Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Public Health,
The Accountant General,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Political and Reforms Department,
The Finance Department,
The Government of Sind (by letter).

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay including the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department

For the Year 1936-37

BOMBAY
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No. 8460 of 1937.

Poona, dated 10th July 1937.

From

V. R. PHADKE, ESQUIRE, G.B.V.C., J.P.,
Officiating Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Bombay Veterinary College; and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department, for the year 1936-37.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of Government, the Annual Administration Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, including the Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1936-37.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. R. PHADKE,

Officiating Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1936-37.

Mr. E. S. Farbrother, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., continued to hold charge of the Department throughout the year. He was on tour for 102 days and travelled 10,792 miles by rail and 1,991 miles by road. He visited 12 districts and inspected 26 Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, the Bombay Veterinary College and the office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency.

As usual he presided over the annual examinations of the Bombay Veterinary College and conducted the supplementary examination held in October 1936, and also attended, as a member, the meetings of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research held at Simla in July 1936 and at Delhi in January 1937. While at Simla he served on the Veterinary Progress Report Committee and the Animal Nutrition Committee.

He also attended the second meeting of the Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture held in Madras in December 1936 and submitted a note reviewing the position in regard to the incidence and control of diseases of sheep and goats that are important from the point of view of export of these animals from India.

He addressed, on Veterinary matters, the Crop Research Committee meeting held at the Agricultural College, Poona, in April 1936.

He attended the meeting of Co-ordination between Agricultural and Veterinary Departments held in Poona in August 1936.

He visited Dharwar for supervising the campaign of carrying out goat virus vaccinations for suppressing the widespread out-break of Rinderpest in that part in October 1936.

He attended the meeting in Commissioner, C. D.'s office in November 1936 to consider the question of the formation of cattle camps in Ahmednagar and other districts.

He attended the All India Veterinary Conference and the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay Veterinary College held at Parel in December 1936.

He also attended the Breeders' Conference at Chharodi in March 1937.

2. Mr. Y. N. Marathe held charge of the post of the Deputy Director and Personal Assistant to the Director from 1st April 1936 to 3rd January 1937, when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Southern Range, was appointed to officiate in his post and he held the charge from 4th January 1937 to the end of the year.

Mr. Marathe was on tour for 37 days, travelled 2,486 miles by rail and 385 miles by road. Mr. V. N. Kulkarni was on tour for 8 days, travelled 1,036 miles by rail and 24 miles by road. They inspected 12 Veterinary Dispensaries in 5 districts and visited some villages in connection with the Village Uplift Scheme.

I.—Veterinary Instruction.

3. Mr. V. R. Phadke, G.B.V.C., J.P., held charge of his appointment as Principal of the College during the whole of the year under report. Mr. K. B. Nair, Assistant Professor, who returned from the Continent, after long leave, for about 15 months, resumed his duties from the 1st of December 1936 and continued in his appointment for the rest of the year. The remainder of the staff remained unchanged and continued throughout the year with the exception of Mr. K. R. S. Aiyar, the Lecturer, who was deputed to undergo a Post Graduate Refresher course at Muktesar for a period of about three months.

4. *The Students.*—There were 103 students' names on the rolls on the 1st of April 1936. The Annual Professional examinations were held in April. One hundred students appeared of whom 55 passed successfully. Of these, 11 who passed the Final Year (Diploma) examination, left the College and 13 discontinued the course on having failed or for other reasons. The remaining 79 students remained under instruction.

5. In June 1936, 38 new students were admitted to Class A, and 1 to Class B. There were thus 118 students on the rolls at the commencement of the first term. Of these, 4 left subsequently during the course of the year, 3 for reason of health and 1 on account of financial difficulties. One student left on passing the Supplementary Final Year (Diploma) examination held in October. There were thus 113 students at the College at the end of the year as against 103 at the commencement.

Of the 39 new students admitted, 31 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 2 from Sind, 1 from the Central India, 4 from Rajputana and one from Federated Malay States. One had passed the B.Ag. examination, 1 the Inter Science, 18 First Year Arts, 1 Senior Cambridge and 18 Matriculation or the School Leaving Certificate examination.

6. The results of the Annual examinations held in April were as shown below :—

Year.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Third or Class C	21	11	52·38
Second or Class B... ...	31	17	54·84
First or Class A	48	27	56·25

The supplementary examination of students, who failed in one subject at the Annual Examinations, was held in October 1936. One student from Class C, 6 from Class B and 3 from Class A appeared and all passed with the exception of one in Class B and 1 in Class A.

7. *Scholarships.*—Of the 9 Government scholarships attached to the College 5 were vacant at the commencement of the year. Of these one was awarded to a student in Class B and 3 to new students in Class A. One scholarship was withdrawn from a student since he failed at the supplementary examination in October. There were, therefore, in all 7 Government scholars studying in the College.

The Sind Government sent 2 new scholars and continued stipend to 1 scholar already in the College. The Central Provinces Government continued stipends to the 15 scholars already in the College. The States of Kolhapur, Udaipur, Devas and Mysore, each continued stipends to their scholars. The Kotah State sent 4 new scholars and the Rewa State sent 1.

Thus out of the 113 students, 34 held stipends and 79 were private students.

8. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. Four thousand six hundred and ninety three animals were treated at this Hospital during the year as against 4,284 last year. Of these 2,182 were in-patients. Of the in-patients, 409 were Equines, 433 Bovines and 1,340 Canines. The average daily attendance was 68. Fifty-two dogs received anti-rabic treatment.

9. *The Laboratory.*—The work in the Laboratory consisted in giving instruction to the Final year students and in the examination of specimens received from the districts. During the year 2,190 specimens including blood smears, pus, fæces, scrapings, etc. were received and diagnosis was confirmed in 522 cases as follows:—

Nature of disease suspected.	Number examined.	Positive.
Anthrax	70	8
Actinomycosis	1	.....
Black Quarter	49	24
Bovine Trypanosomiasis	38	6
Coccidiosis Bovine	8	4
„ Canine	3	3
Demodex folliculorum	77	7
Epizootic Lymphangitis	2	1
C. O. ...	248	48

Nature of disease suspected.	Number examined.	Positive.
B. F. ...	248	48
Fowl Cholera	116	9
Micro Filariasis Equi	4	4
„ „ Bovis	1	.....
„ „ Canis	4	4
„ „ Avian	1	1
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	210	43
Hepatozoan Canis	2	1
Johne's Disease	18	4
Mange Equine Psoroptic	14	1
„ Bovine Sarcoptic	9	.....
„ Canine Sarcoptic	17	4
„ Ovine Sarcoptic	3	2
Nasal Granuloma	22	9
Piroplasmosis Equi	2	.....
„ Bigeminum	40	8
„ Canis	119	7
„ Ovis	1	.....
Ring Worm Bovine	1	.....
Strangles	10	9
Spirochætosis Anserina	77	16
Surra	237	47
Tuberculosis Bovine	7	1
Theileriasis	5	1
Miscellaneous	1,022	303
Total ...	2,190	522

Research.—During the year under report further experiments in connection with the goat virus (blood) were taken up. In a series of experiments, blood virus was found to be quite viable upto the 19th day when stored in refrigerator (45° F) but the reactions were found to be proportionately delayed.

In one of the experiments, oral administration of 5 c.c. of fresh blood virus proved abortive and the goats, on immunity test, reacted satisfactorily. This showed that the oral administration of blood virus failed to produce infection in goats.

In two experiments during cold season, blood virus diluted with equal quantity of normal saline solution and kept at room temperature between (80°-85°F.) up to 6 days, was found to be infective in goats in 0·5 c.c. dose of the mixture. This diluted blood virus is proposed to be issued in the districts for testing and if it gives good reactions, it would result in a great saving in that the output would be doubled.

10. *Employment of Graduates.*—All students belonging to the Bombay Presidency, who passed out from the College this year found employment immediately. There is a great demand for the Graduates in Government and in Native States but there are none at present available.

11. *The College Buildings.*—The ordinary current repairs to the buildings were carried out as usual and special repairs to the *post mortem* room was carried out at a cost of Rs. 356.

12. *General.*—The hostel was quite full. The accommodation was found to be inadequate owing to the increased number of students in the College. The average number occupying the hostel during the year was 76 as against 72 last year. The health of the students remained excellent throughout the year. The gymkhana is popular and has been found most useful and although under supervision, the students are allowed a free hand in administering it. Athletic sports were held as usual.

Local excursions were made to places of interest from an instructional point of view. Excursions to outside places were suspended as a measure of retrenchment. However it is hoped that these will be revived when the financial conditions of Government improve. The Riding class could not be held this year as no students were forthcoming to pay the fees.

Goat Virus Production.—This work was continued on a larger scale. Requisitions for 2,95,730 doses of blood virus were received and the same number was produced and supplied to different places in the Presidency. It will be seen from this figure that the volume of work demands the entertainment of additional staff. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,447. Out of this Rs. 441 were realised from the sale proceeds of used goats.

Extra Duties.—The Principal conducted the examination of Farriers. Ten candidates were examined and 6 passed. They were granted the necessary certificates.

The special feature of the year was that the College completed the fiftieth year of its existence and as a mark of appreciation the past and present students celebrated its Golden Jubilee on the 30th of December last. His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C., graced the occasion with his presence. The Ninth All-India Veterinary Conference was also held this year at the College at that time with Mr. F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S., the Director, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, as President. Nearly 200 Graduates from all parts of India attended the Conference and the Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

This is the last Annual Report of the College at the hands of Mr. V. R. Phadke, G.B.V.C., J.P., who is retiring very shortly and as such he wishes to place on record his appreciation of the co-operation which he received from the members of the College staff both instructional and clerical, during the tenure of his office.

II.—Diseases of Live Stock.

13. *Reporting of Contagious Diseases.*—The number of out-breaks reported during the year was 3,005 as against 3,138 in the preceding year. Foot and Mouth Disease was much less prevalent than in 1935-36; but on the other hand, Rinderpest was more widespread.

Table I.

In all 79,273 head of cattle were attacked by these diseases of which 34,542 died. Last year's figures were 88,917 and 23,875 respectively. The increase in mortality was due to the very wide spread out-break of Rinderpest which alone swept away 20,725 animals. The districts of Dharwar, Kolaba, Belgaum, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik were more or less severely affected.

Equine Contagious Diseases.

14. The activities of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department are dealt with separately in the appended report as usual.

Glanders.—No case was detected during the year.

Surra.—Seventy-seven cases of this disease were reported of which 36 were confirmed. Of those confirmed 12 cases were treated with Naganol and 7 recovered.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—No case occurred.

Strangles.—Thirty-three cases of this disease were reported, of which two proved fatal.

Equine Influenza.—No case was reported.

Contagious Diseases of Bovines.

15. *Rinderpest.*—This disease continued to prevail with greater severity than in the previous year in the districts of Dharwar, Kolaba, Belgaum, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik. Of the 1,334 out-breaks 222 were in Dharwar District, 182 in Kolaba, 135 in Belgaum, 108 in East Khandesh, 103 in West Khandesh and 103 in Nasik District and the remaining were reported sporadically, from almost every district in the Presidency except Ratnagiri. Forty-three thousand and eleven attacks and 20,725 deaths were reported as against 23,326 attacks and 11,993 deaths in the previous year. Several Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were concentrated in Dharwar District for combating the extensive out-break in that area and a temporary Goat Virus Producing Depot was opened at Dharwar under the supervision of Mr. R. N. Naik, the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency, for the prompt supply of freshly manufactured virus required in large quantities.

16. *Foot and Mouth Disease.*—Though this disease was reported from all the districts in the Presidency it was much less prevalent during the year under report. Five hundred and thirteen out-breaks were reported against 1,185 of the last year affecting 19,324 cases compared with 51,005 cases in the last year.

17. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Five hundred and twenty-four reports of this disease were received against 609 during the last year. Four thousand and five deaths occurred in 4,602 animals affected. This disease was reported from all the districts however the Satara, Belgaum and Bijapur districts were badly affected.

18. *Black Quarter.*—This disease appeared in all districts of the Central Division except the East Khandesh district, all districts in the Southern Division and in the Thana district of the Northern Division. One thousand, six hundred and sixty attacks and 1,595 deaths in 252 out-breaks were reported against 2,577 attacks and 2,354 deaths recorded in 333 out-breaks in the previous year.

19. *Anthrax.*—Eighty-seven out-breaks of this disease were reported from 12 districts, viz. Thana, Ahmednager, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Satara, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. The last named district suffered the most. In the course of these out-breaks 963 attacks and 530 deaths occurred.

20. *Bovine Surra.*—Thirty-four attacks and 17 deaths were reported from this disease in Thana, East Khandesh and Belgaum districts.

21. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—Under this head 1,179 attacks and 468 deaths have been recorded.

Contagious Diseases of other Animals.

22. *Rabies.*—Eighty-eight cases of suspected rabies were detected which all died.

23. *Sheep-Pox.*—Four hundred and fifty-nine cases and 330 deaths were reported from West Khandesh, Bijapur and Dharwar districts.

The details of the diseases in fowls are shown below :—

Disease.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ranikhet	4,541	4,064
Fowl Cholera	2,023	1,800
Fowl Fox	110	38
Other Diseases	509	386

24. *Other Diseases.*—Six hundred and twenty-one attacks and 336 deaths from other contagious diseases were reported.

Preventive Measures.

25. *Rinderpest.*—In 43 villages 2,894 cattle were protected against Rinderpest by the serum alone method and in 967 villages, 163,276 cattle were vaccinated by the goat virus vaccine. In 567 clean villages, 87,378 cattle were protected of which only 14 died. Table II.

26. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—Before the onset of the season 5,041 cattle were vaccinated in 64 villages and 23,963 cattle were protected in actual out-breaks by inoculation by anti-serum in 277 villages; of these 21 died.

27. *Black Quarter.*—In 180 villages 12,147 animals were protected by vaccination against this disease; of which 6 deaths were reported compared with 1,062 deaths amongst the unprotected animals in these villages.

28. *Anthrax.*—In two out-breaks 120 animals were inoculated with anti-anthrax serum.

29. *Fowl Cholera.*—Three hundred and sixty-nine birds were protected against this disease by the combined inoculations of anti-serum and vaccine in East Khandesh, Poona, Dharwar, Broach and Panch Mahals Districts.

30. *Fowl Pox.*—In two villages 147 fowls were protected against this disease by vaccination.

31. As usual fees were charged for protective inoculations and vaccinations except in the case of Rinderpest and a sum of Rs. 6,001-4-6 was recovered. In September last Government have issued orders that all premium bulls, gift bulls and village poultry should be protected free of charge against contagious diseases.

Treatment of Disease.

32. The members of the subordinate staff visited 11,598 villages during the year and treated 21,219 animals for contagious diseases, 24,463 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 9,898 animals, as against 8,382 villages visited during the previous year and treated 37,581 animals for contagious diseases, 18,132 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 10,105 animals. Table III.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of cases treated for contagious diseases, due to the less prevalence of Foot

and Mouth Disease. The increase in non-contagious cases is due to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons visiting more villages in connection with village uplift movement.

33. The staff visited regularly selected villages, throughout the year, in connection with the village uplift movement. Propaganda for the improvement of conditions under which the stock are maintained in the villages, the castration of animals unsuited for breeding purposes and the protection of stock from contagious and parasitic diseases is being carried out.

Investigations.

34. Mr. R. N. Naik, the Veterinary Investigation Officer, continued to do useful work during the year. A separate report on his work has been forwarded to Government and to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research from which body a grant for this work is received. His investigations included work on Rinderpest, Bovine Tuberculosis, Johne's Disease, Bovine Abortion, Mastities, Bovine Sterility, Parasitic Diseases of cattle and diseases of poultry.

Mr. Naik attended the meetings of Veterinary Progress Reports Committee and the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Simla in July 1936; also attended the second meeting of the Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture at Madras in December 1936 and submitted a note regarding the desirability of introducing suitable cattle dips on a wide scale in India for the eradication of ticks.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

35. No new hospital or dispensary having been opened during the year the number remained at 112 including the one maintained by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Nasik, for which a grant-in-aid is given by Government. The following table shows the number of cases treated during the year at these institutions compared with the previous year:— Table IV.

Year.	In and out-patients.	Cases not brought to dispensary.	Castrations.
1935-36	194,601	26,244	31,948
1936-37	198,972	27,086	32,539

The average daily attendance at all dispensaries was 19·74.

36. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Poona, has taken a new move, the first of its kind in this Province in starting a travelling motor dispensary from 23rd April 1936 for the treatment of animals from interior rural areas to whom veterinary aid was not hitherto available unless with great difficulty and expense. This branch of service has been opened by the Society through the munificent donations of Mrs. Raven Scroft of California (U. S. A.) and consists of a van fully equipped with all the necessary instruments and medicines to give immediate relief to dumb animals. This dispensary is in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon from the Subordinate Veterinary Service of this department whose services have been spared by Government free of charge to the Society. Since April 23rd, 1936, to March 31st, 1937, the van has travelled a distance of 1,575 miles and 672 animals were treated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of which 24 were equines, 582 bovines and 66 others and 44 castrations were performed. The treatment given was free.

37. The touring Veterinary Officers appointed by the Village Uplift Committee, Ahmedabad, who were doing useful work, got permanent appointments in Baroda State. The Committee, being unable to secure services of veterinary graduates, this work had to be held in abeyance and the rural area has been deprived of this valuable assistance for want of veterinary graduates.

38. *Building.*—No new veterinary dispensary buildings were constructed during the year.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

39. Under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 247 cases were sent to infirmaries as against 417 during the last year. The majority were sent to the infirmaries at Sholapur, Poona and Ahmednagar.

III.—Subordinate Staff.

40. There were three Veterinary Inspector's posts as in the previous year and they were held by the following officers :—

Northern Range.—Mr. H. B. Shirsathe from 1st April 1936 to 8th November 1936, Mr. J. G. Kulkarni from 9th November 1936 to 20th December 1936 and Mr. C. N. Desai from 21st December 1936 to 31st March 1937.

Central Range.—Mr. M. G. Kulkarni from 1st April 1936 to 16th November 1936 and Mr. H. B. Shirsathe from 17th November 1936 to 31st March 1937.

Southern Range.—Mr. V. N. Kulkarni from 1st April 1936 to 27th December 1936 and Mr. J. G. Kulkarni from 28th December 1936 to 31st March 1937.

41. Of the cadre of 130 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons including the temporary one for goat virus producing station, there were 125 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed including the one transferred to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Nasik. One additional appointment was sanctioned during the year for a period of three years for being appointed in charge of the travelling motor veterinary dispensary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Poona. One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon retired on invalid pension and one was promoted to the post of a Veterinary Inspector *vice* Veterinary Inspector M. G. Kulkarni transferred to the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department to work as Deputy Superintendent. Seven new recruits were appointed during the year bringing the total number at the end of the year to 129. There were, therefore, 2 vacancies at the end of the year.

IV.—Expenditure of the Department.

42. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,98,189-2-4 of this sum Rs. 3,78,407-2-4 were met from Provincial revenues, Rs. 1,19,782-0-0 from funds of local bodies, Rs. 9,977 were contributed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with the appointment of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, and Rs. 14,749 by the Government of India for work done in connection with the administration of Live Stock Importation Act.

V.—General Remarks.

43. The work of the department continues to expand. There was a demand for more veterinary dispensaries in certain districts but the financial position did not permit of the entertainment of additional staff.

44. As reported in the previous year's report, the diseases of poultry are claiming more of the attention of the department. Leaflets on some of the common diseases in poultry have been prepared and are being printed.

45. Owing to the expansion of the department and an increase in its activities the necessity for increase in the supervising staff as well as in the office establishment is keenly felt. It is very essential to introduce a refresher course at the Bombay Veterinary College.

46. The Bombay Veterinary College continues to be a popular institution. The number of applications for admission is increasing. The question of revising the curriculum to suit the present requirements is under consideration.

47. The names of the following officers are brought to the notice of Government for their good work :—Messrs. Y. N. Marathe, V. N. Kulkarni, M. G. Kulkarni, H. B. Shirsathe, Y. K. Shete, T. R. Khaladkar, C. N. Desai, and J. G. Kulkarni.

The thanks of the department are due to those officers of the Revenue and other departments who gave assistance to the staff in carrying out their duties.

Programme of Work.

48. Investigation into the causation and the application of preventive and curative treatment of diseases of live stock will be continued.

(Signed) V. R. PHADKE,
Offg. Director of Veterinary Services,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY CITY AND HARBOUR VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1936-37.

The Report deals with the Equine diseases scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act within the Town and Island of Bombay, Bandra Municipality and Bombay Harbour and with the work performed under the Live Stock Importation Act.

2. *The Staff.*—I continued to hold charge of the office of the Government Veterinary Officer throughout the year. Mr. D. G. Haji, the Deputy Superintendent, held charge of his duties up to 24th November 1936 when he retired from service. Mr. M. G. Kulkarni, Veterinary Inspector, Central Range, was appointed to succeed Mr. Haji and he held that appointment till the end of the year. The subordinate staff remained unchanged except that Veterinary Inspector, R. C. Nathani was temporarily transferred to the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute at Muktesar.

3. During the year under report, 6 horses were removed to the Government Lazaretto as suspicious cases under the Glanders and Farcy Act—5 for Surra and 1 for Epizootic Lymphangitis as against 1 for Glanders and 5 for Surra last year and 2 for Epizootic Lymphangitis and 5 for Surra in the preceding year. The case of Epizootic Lymphangitis was destroyed after confirmation of the disease and the 5 cases of Surra were treated with two doses of Naganol intravenously. After inoculations these animals were watched for a period of 2 months and found to be free from the disease and were thus assumed to be cured. All these horses belonged to a hack victoria owner from Dharavi—North Bombay. The case of Epizootic Lymphangitis belonged to an Arab dealer and came from one of the stables in Byculla. There was no case of Glanders or Farcy during the year.

4. *Importation of horses.*—Two thousand two hundred and twentyone horses were imported into Bombay from various ports as shown below as against 2,076 last year and 2,371 in the preceding year :—

Name of Port.	Horses.
Australian ports	1,484
English ports	195
Mediterranean Sea ports	197
African ports	4
Persian Gulf ports	253
Ceylon	8
Indian ports	80
Total ...	2,221

5. Of these, 183 being the property of Government Military Department were not dealt with by this department. One thousand six hundred and eighty-three were accompanied with valid certificates to the effect that they were free from symptoms of any disease. Two hundred and sixty-seven horses were required to be segregated and tested with Mallein under the Live Stock Importation Act either at the dealers' stables or at the Lazaretto. Of these, 266 were found to be free from disease. One reacted to the mallein test and as such was destroyed under the Act.

6. Of the total imports, 236 horses were for the ordinary Bombay market and 69 were for private owners. The Australian imports were mostly for the requirements of the Military Department. Besides these, 106 country-bred horses were brought into Bombay from Punjab and up-country for market purposes.

7. *The Buildings.*—The Lazaretto compound and the buildings were provided with electric installations this year at a cost of about Rs. 850. Some of the stalls and two small rooms are being used for the goat virus production work but the accommodation is proved to be very small for the purpose. Some other arrangement in the way of construction of two big rooms and a shed for goats will have to be made if the work is to be carried on permanently.

Bombay 16th April 1937.

(Signed) V. R. PHADKE,
Principal,
Bombay Veterinary College and
Government Veterinary Officer,
Bombay City and Harbour.

TABLE I

TABLE

(REVISED

Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases from July 1936

District.	Equines						
	Glanders	Surra	Dourine	Anthrax	Other diseases	Other causes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana ...	...	21	...	...	...	...	21
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khandesh ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
West Khandesh ...	...	19	...	9	2	...	30
Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	46	...	9	2	...	57

I.

FORM)

and other causes among animals during the period to March 1937.

Cattle								
Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth Disease	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Surra	Other Diseases	Other Causes	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
62	7	.....	...	...	...	...	...	69
466	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	489
21	33	.....	...	...	...	1	...	55
143	19	.....	...	...	...	...	...	162
311	68	.....	3	...	2	...	...	384
216	114	1	122	3	...	2	...	458
421	42	14	...	4	4	25	...	510
549	49	14	6	13	...	1	...	632
826	51	.....	34	12	...	4	...	927
288	76	43	54	...	...	...	...	411
1	177	.....	179	8	...	6	...	371
9	31	.....	95	...	...	...	...	135
699	96	2	17	1	7	10	...	832
93	150	7	242	26	...	2	...	520
1,640	35	.....	50	3	...	48	...	1,676
911	49	.....	11	6	....	194	...	1,171
2,706	92	.....	...	...	...	4	...	2,834
.....	12	1	23	67	...	7	...	136
44	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	44
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
9,258	1,122	84	842	163	13	304	...	11,786

TABLE

District	Buffaloes						
	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth Disease	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Surra	Other Diseases
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ahmedabad ...	74	23	...	...	...	...	...
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	678	33	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	124	124	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	329	116	...	...	...	...	...
Thana ...	235	169	...	...	2	3	...
Ahmednagar ...	29	55	...	2	...	...	...
East Khandesh ...	464	97	3	...	3	...	13
West Khandesh ...	511	59	2	11	8	...	...
Nasik ...	335	61	...	...	1	...	3
Poona ...	103	32	2	3	...	...	...
Satara ...	6	479	...	19	28	...	...
Sholapur ...	5	25	...	4	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	1,095	217	...	6	...	1	...
Bijapur ...	67	427	...	72	3	...	...
Dharwar ...	2,000	144	...	13	...	...	...
Kanara ...	854	18	...	...	5	...	47
Kolaba ...	1,024	87	2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	33	...	...	54	...	...
Bombay Suburban District ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay City ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,036	2,199	9	130	104	4	63

I—*contd.*

		Sheep							
Other Causes	Total	Anthrax	Sheep Pox	Pleuro Pneumonia.	Foot and Mouth.	Scab	Other Diseases	Other Causes	Total
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	400.	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	34	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	1,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	569	...	35	...	...	...	32	...	67
...	2,157	...	180	...	...	...	115	...	295
...	924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,614	62	916	...	...	...	159	...	426

TABLE

District	Goats							
	Anthrax.	Sheep Pox	Pleuro Pneumonia	Foot and Mouth	Scab	Other Diseases	Other Causes.	Total
1	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khandesh ...	4	...	...	...	...	51	...	55
Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	58
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	120	...	124

I—*contd.*

Dogs				Camels					
Rabies	Other Diseases	Other Causes	Total	Surra	Mange	Pleuro Pneumonia	Other Diseases	Other Causes	Total
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE I—*concld.*

District	Fowls					
	Fowl Cholera	Ranikhet	Fowl Pox	Other Diseases	Other Causes	Total
1	53	54	55	56	57	58
Ahmedabad ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	.....	56	...	.....	...	56
Kaira ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Surat ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Thana ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Ahmednagar ...	.....	138	10	.....	...	148
East Khandesh ...	990	497	...	.....	...	1,487
West Khandesh ...	.....	639	...	302	...	941
Nasik ...	171	39	...	6	...	216
Poona ...	114	156	...	.....	...	270
Satara ...	232	440	...	22	...	694
Sholapur ...	.....	258	...	.....	...	258
Belgaum ...	53	1,192	...	.....	...	1,245
Bijapur ...	6	.....	11	26	...	43
Dharwar ...	11	.....	...	.....	...	11
Kanara ...	8	.....	...	.....	...	8
Kolaba ...	.....	8	...	.....	...	8
Ratnagiri ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Bombay Suburban District ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Bombay City ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total ...	1,580	3,423	21	356	...	5,380

(The figures for April, May and June 1936, could not be compiled in the revised form as the Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3072/28 dated 21st May 1936 revising the form was received on 22nd June 1936.)

TABLE I.
(OLD FORM)
Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1936-37.

District	Equines						Bovines								Others							Remarks
	Glanders	Surra	Dourine	Anthrax	Other Diseases	Total	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Foot and Mouth disease	Black Quarter	Anthrax	Surra	Other diseases	Total	Rabies in dogs	Sheep-pox	Raniket	Fowl cholera	Fowl-pox.	Anthrax	Other contagious diseases	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1 Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	40	...	...	...	...	3	450	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	
2 Broach and Panch Mahals..	...	1	...	...	...	1	1,307	61	2	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	56	
3 Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	165	...	...	...	...	1	489	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
4 Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	157	...	...	...	...	...	693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Thana ...	...	21	...	...	...	21	579	294	...	8	7	5	4	892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	171	2	169	14	...	2	799	3	...	167	15	10	...	9	204	
7 East Khandesh...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1,198	151	17	...	7	4	41	1,348	...	...	510	999	...	...	...	1,490	
8 West Khandesh...	...	19	...	9	2	30	1,217	108	16	17	26	...	1	1,385	...	15	639	...	...	4	353	1,011	
9 Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,397	115	7	38	13	...	7	1,577	7	...	48	276	...	52	6	389	
10 Poona ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	535	116	47	103	...	...	2	803	60	...	173	114	...	...	1	348	
11 Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	670	...	223	40	...	6	969	1	...	651	232	...	...	22	906	
12 Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	194	...	405	...	...	...	735	3	...	258	...	8	...	12	281	
13 Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,205	350	2	26	1	8	60	2,652	6	...	1,432	53	...	...	...	1,490	
14 Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	850	7	471	57	...	2	1,777	5	135	...	6	16	...	112	274	
15 Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,013	250	...	83	35	...	53	4,434	1	180	...	11	...	...	120	312	
16 Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,819	87	...	11	23	...	275	2,215	...	...	...	3	4	...	29	36	
17 Kolaba ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	4,163	181	2	17	14	...	4	4,381	1	...	114	100	...	...	...	215	
18 Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	29	293	...	7	375	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	26	
19 Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	46	...	9	2	57	20,725	4,005	103	1,595	530	17	468	27,443	88	330	4,064	1,800	38	56	666	7,042	

TABLE

Summary of results of Preventive Inoculation in the

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of Product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
Surat ...	Rinderpest ...	Serum alone ...	Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar.	7
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
			Total ...	43
Infected Villages.				
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest ...	Goat Virus Vaccination.	Bombay Veterinary College.	7
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	37
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12
			Carried over ...	56

II.

Province of Bombay during the year 1936-37.

Number of villages affected in these outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculate animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
44	Bovine population shown under Goat Virus Vaccinations.	28	...	...	511	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Do. ...	6	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	
65	Do. ...	42	...	...	501	...	...	...	...	...	
185	Do. ...	74	...	...	60	...	...	6	...	...	
55	Do. ...	5	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	
112	Do. ...	10	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Do. ...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	
135	Do. ...	25	...	...	1,408	...	...	...	...	...	
222	Do. ...	55	...	...	168	...	...	1	...	...	
39	Do. ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	
86	Do. ...	18	...	...	156	...	...	1	...	...	
968	.....	263	...	...	2,994	...	...	8	...	...	
23	12,105	95	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	
44	18,572	449	...	...	5,665	...	...	5	...	...	
22	11,940	164	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	
89	42,117	708	...	...	8,205	...	...	6	...	...	

TABLE

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
			Brought forward ...	56
Infected Villages—contd.				
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Rinderpest ...	Goat Virus Vaccination.	Bombay Veterinary College.	65
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	36
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	65
West Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	76
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	32
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	74
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	103
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	105
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	208
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	39
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	59
			Total ...	967

II—*contd.*

Number of villages affected in these outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
89	42,417	708	...	...	8,205	...	...	5	...	...	
81	28,866	1,466	...	...	8,643	...	...	30	...	...	
65	15,407	801	...	...	2,596	...	...	34	...	...	
185	36,998	1,657	...	...	8,819	...	...	147	...	...	
105	53,471	1,321	...	...	12,414	...	...	41	...	...	
55	26,856	339	...	...	4,050	...	...	13	...	...	
108	52,399	880	...	...	12,227	...	...	55	...	...	
14	7,112	123	...	...	2,542	...	...	1	...	...	
112	58,198	1,103	...	...	19,675	...	...	35	...	...	
59	23,852	170	...	...	4,732	...	...	4	...	...	
3	2,700	98	...	...	297	...	...	...	...	...	
135	74,908	2,027	...	...	21,492	...	...	88	...	...	
222	1,08,424	3,751	...	...	42,103	...	...	93	...	...	
39	40,977	414	...	...	8,440	...	...	11	...	...	
86	28,990	566	...	...	7,042	...	...	33	...	...	
1,358	6,00,570	15,364	...	...	1,63,276	...	...	610	...	...	

TABLE

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
Clean Villages.				
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest ...	Goat Virus Vaccination.	Bombay Veterinary College.	2
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	39
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38
West Khandesh	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	47
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	44
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	41
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	148
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	30
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23
			Total ...	567

II—*contd.*

Number of villages affected in those outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
.....	Clean villages hence no population given.	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	2,278	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	975	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	2,737	...	117	...	...	30	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	4,146	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	2,422	...	...	1	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	5,087	...	...	1	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	1,252	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	984	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	1,097	...	...	1	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	9,137	...	...	3	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	7,786	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	1,087	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	6,182	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	34,284	...	...	7	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	4,970	...	...	1	...	...	
.....	Do.	...	...	...	2,475	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	...	...	87,378	...	117	14	...	30	

TABLE

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum alone ...	Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar.	3
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
West Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15
Nasi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	54
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do ...	42
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	59
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
			Total ...	277

II—*contd.*

Number of villages affected in these outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7	2,581	37	...	...	125	....	...	3	...	...	
26	11,054	76	...	...	1,498	...	...	1	...	...	
20	8,280	39	...	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	
11	2,618	66	...	...	445	...	...	1	...	...	
41	9,048	43	...	...	803	...	...	3	...	...	
19	3,997	11	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	
11	6,190	39	...	...	488	...	...	...	...	...	
27	10,625	63	...	...	949	...	...	3	...	...	
13	9,038	6	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	
12	10,987	127	...	...	345	...	...	1	...	...	
28	9,857	65	...	...	623	...	...	1	...	...	
21	6,983	63	...	...	746	...	...	2	...	...	
78	39,138	505	...	...	8,243	...	...	2	...	...	
71	39,280	269	...	...	3,025	...	...	8	...	...	
46	32,420	165	...	...	2,128	...	...	1	...	...	
84	36,957	639	...	...	3,995	...	...	...	...	...	
6	3,750	45	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1,320	15	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	
532	2,34,122	2,963	...	...	23,963	...	...	21	...	...	

TABLE

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccination	Imperial Research Veterinary Institute, Muktesar.	3
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9
Poona ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7
			Total ...	64
Poona ...	Black Quarter.	Vaccination ...	Imperial Research Veterinary Institute, Muktesar.	11
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	.....
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	3
Sholapur ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	30
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	15
Satara ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ..	60
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Dharwar ...	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	19
Bijapur ...	Do. .	Do. .	Do. ...	49
			Total ...	180

II—*contd.*

Number of villages affected in these outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7	Bovine population shown under Serum alone.	...	...	...	505	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Do. ...	...	...	...	1,190	...	...	2	...	...	
20	Do. ...	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Do. ...	...	...	...	444	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Do. ...	4	...	...	1,412	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Do. ...	6	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	
78	Do. ...	12	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	
71	Do. ...	6	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Do. ...	...	...	...	359	...	...	...	...	...	
84	Do. ...	35	...	...	437	...	...	1	...	...	
411	.....	63	...	...	5,041	...	...	3	...	...	
16	6,150	34	...	...	424	...	...	1	...	...	
1	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	2,422	22	..	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	
43	18,588	272	...	...	1,229	...	...	2	...	...	
35	18,685	81	...	...	666	...	...	1	...	...	
147	20,816	208	...	...	4,238	...	...	1	...	...	
5	2,586	15	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	
19	19,455	70	...	...	2,382	...	...	1	...	...	
68	40,448	360	...	...	2,871	...	...	...	...	...	
846	1,81,210	1,062	...	...	12,147	...	...	6	...	...	

TABLE

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of Product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken
1	2	3	4	5
Thana ...	Anthrax ...	Serum alone ...	Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar.	.....
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
West Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
			Total ...	2
Broach and Panch Mahals.	Fowl Cholera.	Serum Simultaneous.	Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar.	1
West Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Satara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
			Total ...	7
Sholapur ...	Fowl Pox ...	Vaccination ...	Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar.	1
West Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....
			Total ...	2

II—*concld.*

Number of villages affected in these outbreaks	Bovine population of affected villages	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks			Number of animals inoculated			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease			Remarks
		Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	Bovines	Equines	Others	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	1,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	800	9	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	
1	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	2,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	20,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1,085	3	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	
3	1,957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
87	36,596	12	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	
1	*Fowls.* 16	...	...	...	...	...	16	..	...	...	
3	1,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	6,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	40	...	...	601	...	...	205	...	...	176	
2	113	...	...	2	...	...	113	...	...	11	
1	505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	500	...	...	2	...	...	35	...	...	...	
19	10,086	...	...	605	...	...	369	...	...	187	
1	*Fowls.* 166	...	...	17	...	...	117	...	...	...	
1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	37	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	
3	233	...	...	17	...	...	147	...	...	...	

TABLE III.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on tour during the year 1936-37.

District	Number of villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Castrations performed				Treated for contagious diseases	
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad ...	328	4	3	3	...	6	1	199
Broach and Panch Mahals.	497	6	8	135	...	143	3	751
Kaira ...	287	6	...	33	...	33	...	128
Surat ...	562	6	3	244	23	270	...	322
Thana ...	559	4	11	432	3	446	4	385
East Khandesh ...	1,012	12	30	1,349	...	1,379	6	2,319
West Khandesh ...	961	7	25	484	5	514	21	2,006
Ahmednagar ...	807	8	2	1,281	3	1,286	...	1,511
Nasik ...	641	5	...	469	4	473	...	1,404
Poona ...	682	7	...	296	42	338	1	3,669
Satara ...	838	11	1	272	5	278	...	403
Sholapur ...	480	7	...	355	59	414	...	80
Belgaum ...	852	6	2	445	42	489	...	1,567
Bijapur ...	693	7	4	1,537	228	1,769	...	843
Dharwar ...	1,134	8	1	1,239	123	1,363	...	2,135
Kanara ...	501	3	...	133	5	138	...	1,298
Kolaba ...	553	3	...	68	2	70	...	1,208
Ratnagiri ...	211	2	1	488	...	489	...	182
Total ...	11,598	112	91	9,263	544	9,898	36	20,410

TABLE III—*contd.*

District	Treated for contagious diseases—*contd.*		Treated for non-contagious diseases				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed	Remarks
	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ahmedabad ...	...	200	91	638	57	786	992	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	57	811	83	915	11	1,009	1,963	
Kaira ...	...	128	9	463	11	483	644	
Surat ...	...	322	110	1,567	19	1,696	2,288	
Thana ..	...	389	38	366	22	426	1,261	
East Khandesh ...	137	2,462	176	2,347	42	2,565	6,406	
West Khandesh ...	92	2,119	623	2,688	118	3,429	6,062	
Ahmednagar ...	26	1,537	74	1,142	66	1,282	4,105	
Nasik ...	38	1,442	117	1,226	26	1,369	3,284	
Poona ...	7	3,677	31	809	83	923	4,938	
Satara ...	59	462	31	2,368	87	2,486	3,226	
Sholapur ...	71	151	64	1,505	39	1,608	2,173	
Belgaum ...	127	1,694	43	1,845	25	1,913	4,096	
Bijapur ...	45	888	81	1,254	76	1,411	4,068	
Dharwar ...	74	2,209	20	2,379	100	2,499	6,071	
Kanara ...	30	1,928	...	310	6	316	1,782	
Kolaba ...	...	1,208	1	88	1	90	1,363	
Ratnagiri ...	10	192	1	151	20	172	858	
Total ...	773	21,219	1,593	22,061	809	24,463	55,580	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1936-37.

District	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons employed	Number of in-patients treated during the year			
			Equines	Bovines	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ahmedabad	4	4	112	279	12	403
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	6	6	79	241	17	337
Kaira	6	6	30	339	2	371
Surat	6	6	53	320	4	377
Thana	4	4	2	13	19	34
Ahmednagar	8	8	23	105	23	151
East Khandesh	12	12	39	140	4	183
West Khandesh	7	7	52	109	14	175
Nasik	5	5	28	146	90	264
Poona	7	7	112	430	92	634
Sholapur	7	7	34	300	31	365
Satara	11	11	8	134	4	146
Belgaum	6	6	30	238	26	294
Bijapur	7	7	4	34	3	41
Dharwar	8	8	15	162	7	184
Kanara	3	3	...	83	5	88
Kolaba	3	3	2	10	2	14
Ratnagiri	2	2	...	24	1	25
Total ...	112	112	623	3,107	356	4,086

TABLE IV—*contd.*

District	Number of out-patients treated during the year				Grand total of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to hospitals
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ahmedabad	1,441	3,482	2,620	7,543	7,946	1,218
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,500	5,094	1,255	7,849	8,186	1,464
Kaira	632	4,907	617	6,156	6,527	1,326
Surat	1,032	4,932	1,743	7,707	8,084	1,898
Thana	598	2,609	1,749	4,956	4,990	711
Ahmednagar	1,090	10,871	1,920	13,881	14,032	2,376
East Khandesh	2,911	27,464	4,050	34,425	34,608	1,946
West Khandesh	3,319	10,110	2,066	15,495	15,670	1,896
Nasik	1,141	8,951	2,018	12,110	12,374	1,226
Poona	793	9,212	2,471	12,476	13,110	1,231
Sholapur	913	6,478	2,950	10,341	10,706	1,074
Satara	703	13,544	2,427	16,674	16,820	2,644
Belgaum	491	8,681	2,989	12,161	12,455	1,767
Bijapur	869	9,556	2,533	12,958	12,999	1,926
Dharwar	299	9,441	3,049	12,789	12,973	1,238
Kanara	24	2,819	501	3,344	3,432	1,377
Kolaba	136	1,657	292	2,085	2,099	1,319
Ratnagiri	14	1,618	304	1,936	1,961	449
Total ...	17,906	141,426	35,554	194,886	198,972	27,086

TABLE IV—*concld.*

District	Castrations performed				Receipts	Expenditure
	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	6	5	24	35	4,397	5,713
Broach and Panch Mahals.	16	283	7	306	7,416	6,214
Kaira	2	9	10	21	6,045	5,990
Surat	11	320	261	592	6,891	7,294
Thana	3	153	4	160	7,296	6,611
Ahmednagar	1	5,341	12	5,354	8,652	7,977
East Khandesh ...	386	3,724	22	4,132	15,391	15,395
West Khandesh ...	547	691	12	1,250	8,350	9,403
Nasik	67	1,749	20	1,836	9,364	8,917
Poona	5	2,199	24	2,228	11,536	11,532
Sholapur	9	1,323	102	1,434	10,464	8,624
Satara	8	2,860	53	2,921	13,126	13,126
Belgaum	31	2,183	304	2,518	9,835	9,423
Bijapur	20	5,194	801	6,015	8,113	8,127
Dharwar	18	2,312	1,013	3,343	12,595	11,628
Kanara	...	107	17	124	4,233	3,866
Kolaba	...	141	...	141	3,326	3,470
Ratnagiri	...	128	1	129	2,795	2,972
Total ...	1,130	28,722	2,687	32,539	1,49,825	1,46,282

TABLE V.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the financial year 1936-37, including the cost of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department.

Major Head	Amount									Remarks
	Provincial			Local			Total			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Superintendence ...	58,168	13	6	.....	...	...	58,168	13	6	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	66,395	11	8	.....	...	...	66,395	11	8	
3. Subordinate Establishment .	2,12,579	2	0	77,411	0	0	2,89,990	2	0	
4.* Hospitals and Dispensaries .	A 49,200	7	5	68,871	0	0	1,18,071	7	5	
5. Breeding Operation (Horse) .	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
6. Goat Virus Producing Station.	6,447	1	9	.....	...	...	6,447	1	9	
7. Schemes partly or wholly subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research—Veterinary Investigation Officer.	10,341	14	0	.....	...	...	10,341	14	0	
Total ...	4,03,133	2	4	1,46,282	0	0	5,49,415	2	4	
Deduct—Government grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	...	...	26,500	0	0	26,500	0	0	
Deduct—Subsidy paid by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with Veterinary Research Scheme.	9,977	0	0	.....	...	...	9,977	0	0	
Deduct—Establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.—Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work in connection with the Live-Stock Importation Act.	14,749	0	0	.....	...	...	14,749	0	0	
Net Expenditure ...	3,78,407	2	4	1,19,782	0	0	4,98,189	2	4	

	Rs.	a.	p.
* (A) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	26,500	0	0
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act ...	22,700	7	5
	49,200	7	5

TABLE VI.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1936-37.

Examinations	First class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum marks	Pass	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes
			Examined	Passed	
Third Professional...	.....	12	22	12	54·54
Second „ ...	.....	22	37	22	59·45
First „ ...	.....	29	51	29	56·86
Total ...	.....	63	110	63	57·27

TABLE VII.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1936-37.

Class	Number of Students on 1st April 1936	Withdrawn		Entries		Number of Students on 31st March 1937	Remarks
		Number of Students left the College	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class	New entries	Number of Students transferred from lower to higher class		
Class "C"	21	13	...	...	22	30	
Class "B"	32	2	22	1	29	38	
Class "A"	50	10	29	38*	...	45	
Total ...	103	25	51	35	51	113	

* Of these 4 left subsequently during the course of the year.

TABLE VIII.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Return showing the number and nationality of Students on the rolls at the end of the official year 1936-37.

Caste	Paying	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities	Government Scholars	Total	Remarks
		Class "C"			
Brahmins ...	16	.....	4	20	
Marathas ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Rajputs ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Mahomedans ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Other Hindus ...	1	.....	3	4	
Singhalese ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Jains ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Indian Christians ...	4	.....	1	5	
Total ...	22	.....	8	30	
		Class "B"			
Brahmins ...	15	..	8	21	
Marathas ...	.....	2	.	2	
Rajputs ...	.....	.....	..	...	
Mahomedans ...	.....	..	2	2	
Other Hindus ...	2	2	2	6	
Singhalese ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Parsis ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Indian Christians ...	3	.....	.....	3	
Total ...	21	4	13	38	
		Class "A"			
Brahmins ...	28	1	.....	29	
Marathas ...	1	.....	.....	1	
Rajputs ...	.....	2	.....	2	
Mahomedans ...	2	1	2	5	
Other Hindus ...	5	1	1	7	
Singhalese ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Lingayat ...	.....	.....	1	1	
Indian Christians ...	.....	.....	.....	...	
Total ...	36	5	4	45	
Grand Total ...	79	9	25	113	

TABLE IX.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1936-37.

Budget Sanction						Actual Expenditure					
Heads	1935-36			1936-37		Heads	1935-36			1936-37	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.
Teaching Staff	35,790	0	0	35,810	0 0	Teaching Staff	33,563	12	0	35,737	9 0
Establishment	13,300	0	0	13,270	0 0	Establishment	13,166	3	0	13,269	1 0
House-rent and other Allowances	5,216	0	0	5,426	0 0	House-rent and other Allowances	5,213	1	0	5,363	4 0
Travelling Allowance	39	0	0	374	0 0	Travelling Allowance	38	8	0	374	0 0
Examination Fees...	655	0	0	735	0 0	Examination Fees...	654	8	0	734	0 0
Scholarships	4,945	0	0	4,370	0 0	Scholarships	4,390	13	0	4,368	0 0
Contingent Expenditure	6,500	0	0	6,907	0 0	Contingent Expenditure	6,578	4	3	6,549	13 8
Total ...	66,445	0	0	66,892	0 0	Total ...	65,605	1	3	66,395	11 8

Statement of College Receipts credited to Government.

Head	1935-36	1936-37
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fees from Students	12,680 0 0	13,400 0 0
Miscellaneous	38 0 0	102 8 0
Total ...	12,718 0 0	13,502 8 0

TABLE X.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1937.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed	Number of Students						Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications			Receipts		
		Admitted during the year		Passed Final Examination during the year	Failed to pass Final Examination	Remaining under instruction at the end of the year		Matriculation or higher qualifications	Knowing English but not Matriculated	Knowing no English	From Fees	From other sources	Total
		Scholarship-holders	Others			In ordinary course	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College ...	...	10	29	12	9	86	27	39	...	...	13,400 0 0	102 8 0	13,502 8 0

TABLE X—*continued.*

Veterinary Colleges and Schools	Expenditure			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding					Remarks
	Salaries of Instructing Staff	Other expenses	Total	Total number passed	In service of Government or Local Bodies	In service of other bodies or Institutions	In private practice	Number unemployed	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College ...	35,737 9 0	30,650 12 8	66,388 5 8	41	27	11	1	2*	*One is undergoing Post-Graduate training at the Madras College.

TABLE XI.

Financial Statement of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1936-37.

Budget Head	Allotment		Budget Head	Expenditure	
	1935-36	1936-37		1935-36	1936-37
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	17,428 0 0	16,985 0 0	Establishment	17,326 3 0	16,953 12 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,757 0 0	2,668 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	2,707 3 0	2,667 12 0
Contingent Expenditure	3,360 0 0	2,985 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	3,268 8 8	2,854 2 5
Uniform to Inspectors	225 0 0	225 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors	225 0 0	224 13 0
Total ...	23,740 0 0	22,863 0 0	Total ...	23,426 14 8	22,700 7 5

Statement of receipts of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department credited to Government.

Head	1935-36	1936-37
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Charges for feeding, medicines and attendance of horses at the Lazaretto	20 0 0	50 0 0
Miscellaneous	8 7 0	.....
Total ...	28 7 0	50 0 0

TABLE XII.

Financial Statement of the office of the Veterinary Investigation Officer, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1936-37.

Heads	Budget sanction			Actual expenditure		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.						
Pay of officer	5,904	0	0	5,903	5	0
Pay of establishment	939	0	0	938	11	0
Travelling allowance	3,009	0	0	2,849	13	0
Contract Contingencies	375	0	0	356	6	6
Non-Contract Contingencies	100	0	0	87	10	6
Service Postage and Telegrams	78	0	0	65	0	0
Grants made by the Government of Bombay.						
House rent allowance	48	0	0	43	8	0
Non-contract Contingencies	147	0	0	95	2	0
Total ...	10,600	0	0	10,339	8	0

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